In the Senate of the United States,

July 16, 2008.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 5501) entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to provide assistance to foreign countries to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global
- 4 Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
- 5 Reauthorization Act of 2008".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - Sec. 4. Purpose.
 - $Sec.\ 5.\ Authority\ to\ consolidate\ and\ combine\ reports.$

TITLE I—POLICY PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Development of an updated, comprehensive, 5-year, global strategy.
- Sec. 102. Interagency working group.
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress.

TITLE II—SUPPORT FOR MULTILATERAL FUNDS, PROGRAMS, AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

- Sec. 201. Voluntary contributions to international vaccine funds.
- Sec. 202. Participation in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
- Sec. 203. Research on methods for women to prevent transmission of HIV and other diseases.
- Sec. 204. Combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria by strengthening health policies and health systems of partner countries.
- Sec. 205. Facilitating effective operations of the Centers for Disease Control.
- Sec. 206. Facilitating vaccine development.

TITLE III—BILATERAL EFFORTS

Subtitle A—General Assistance and Programs

- Sec. 301. Assistance to combat HIV/AIDS.
- Sec. 302. Assistance to combat tuberculosis.
- Sec. 303. Assistance to combat malaria.
- Sec. 304. Malaria Response Coordinator.
- Sec. 305. Amendment to Immigration and Nationality Act.
- Sec. 306. Clerical amendment.
- Sec. 307. Requirements.
- Sec. 308. Annual report on prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
- Sec. 309. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission expert panel.

TITLE IV—FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

- Sec. 401. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 402. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 403. Allocation of funds.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 501. Machine readable visa fees.
 - TITLE VI—EMERGENCY PLAN FOR INDIAN SAFETY AND HEALTH
- Sec. 601. Emergency plan for Indian safety and health.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Section 2 of the United States Leadership Against
- 3 HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
- 4 U.S.C. 7601) is amended by adding at the end the following:

1	"(29) On May 27, 2003, the President signed
2	this Act into law, launching the largest international
3	public health program of its kind ever created.
4	"(30) Between 2003 and 2008, the United States,
5	through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS
6	Relief (PEPFAR) and in conjunction with other bi-
7	lateral programs and the multilateral Global Fund
8	has helped to—
9	"(A) provide antiretroviral therapy for over
10	1,900,000 people;
11	"(B) ensure that over 150,000 infants, most
12	of whom would have likely been infected with
13	HIV during pregnancy or childbirth, were not
14	infected; and
15	"(C) provide palliative care and HIV pre-
16	vention assistance to millions of other people.
17	"(31) While United States leadership in the bat-
18	tles against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria has
19	had an enormous impact, these diseases continue to
20	take a terrible toll on the human race.
21	"(32) According to the 2007 AIDS Epidemic
22	Update of the Joint United Nations Programme on
23	HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)—
24	"(A) an estimated 2,100,000 people died of
25	AIDS-related causes in 2007: and

1	"(B) an estimated 2,500,000 people were
2	newly infected with HIV during that year.
3	"(33) According to the World Health Organiza-
4	tion, malaria kills more than 1,000,000 people per
5	year, 70 percent of whom are children under 5 years
6	of age.
7	"(34) According to the World Health Organiza-
8	tion, 1/3 of the world's population is infected with the
9	tuberculosis bacterium, and tuberculosis is 1 of the
10	greatest infectious causes of death of adults world-
11	wide, killing 1,600,000 people per year.
12	"(35) Efforts to promote abstinence, fidelity, the
13	correct and consistent use of condoms, the delay of
14	sexual debut, and the reduction of concurrent sexual
15	partners represent important elements of strategies to
16	prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS.
17	"(36) According to UNAIDS—
18	"(A) women and girls make up nearly 60
19	percent of persons in sub-Saharan Africa who
20	are HIV positive;
21	"(B) women and girls are more biologically,
22	economically, and socially vulnerable to HIV in-
23	fection; and

1	"(C) gender issues are critical components
2	in the effort to prevent HIV/AIDS and to care
3	for those affected by the disease.
4	"(37) Children who have lost a parent to HIV/
5	AIDS, who are otherwise directly affected by the dis-
6	ease, or who live in areas of high HIV prevalence may
7	be vulnerable to the disease or its socioeconomic ef-
8	fects.
9	"(38) Lack of health capacity, including insuffi-
10	cient personnel and inadequate infrastructure, in sub-
11	Saharan Africa and other regions of the world is a
12	critical barrier that limits the effectiveness of efforts
13	to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and
14	to achieve other global health goals.
15	"(39) On March 30, 2007, the Institute of Medi-
16	cine of the National Academies released a report enti-
17	tled 'PEPFAR Implementation: Progress and Prom-
18	ise', which found that budget allocations setting per-
19	centage levels for spending on prevention, care, and
20	treatment and for certain subsets of activities within
21	the prevention category—
22	"(A) have 'adversely affected implementa-
23	tion of the U.S. Global AIDS Initiative';
24	"(B) have inhibited comprehensive, inte-
25	grated, evidence based approaches;

1	"(C) have been counterproductive';
2	"(D) 'may have been helpful initially in en-
3	suring a balance of attention to activities within
4	the 4 categories of prevention, treatment, care,
5	and orphans and vulnerable children';
6	"(E) 'have also limited PEPFAR's ability
7	to tailor its activities in each country to the
8	local epidemic and to coordinate with the level of
9	activities in the countries' national plans'; and
10	"(F) should be removed by Congress and re-
11	placed with more appropriate mechanisms
12	that—
13	"(i) 'ensure accountability for results
14	from Country Teams to the U.S. Global
15	AIDS Coordinator and to Congress'; and
16	"(ii) 'ensure that spending is directly
17	linked to and commensurate with necessary
18	efforts to achieve both country and overall
19	performance targets for prevention, treat-
20	ment, care, and orphans and vulnerable
21	children'.
22	"(40) The United States Government has en-
23	dorsed the principles of harmonization in coordi-
24	nating efforts to combat HIV/AIDS commonly re-
25	ferred to as the 'Three Ones', which includes—

1	"(A) 1 agreed HIV/AIDS action framework
2	that provides the basis for coordination of the
3	work of all partners;
4	"(B) 1 national HIV/AIDS coordinating
5	authority, with a broadbased multisectoral man-
6	date; and
7	"(C) 1 agreed HIV/AIDS country-level
8	monitoring and evaluating system.
9	"(41) In the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS,
10	Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, of
11	April 26–27, 2001 (referred to in this Act as the
12	'Abuja Declaration'), the Heads of State and Govern-
13	ment of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)—
14	"(A) declared that they would 'place the
15	fight against HIV/AIDS at the forefront and as
16	the highest priority issue in our respective na-
17	tional development plans';
18	"(B) committed 'TO TAKE PERSONAL
19	RESPONSIBILITY AND PROVIDE LEADER-
20	SHIP for the activities of the National AIDS
21	Commissions/Councils';
22	"(C) resolved 'to lead from the front the bat-
23	tle against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other
24	Related Infectious Diseases by personally ensur-
25	ing that such bodies were properly convened in

1	mobilizing our societies as a whole and pro-
2	viding focus for unified national policymaking
3	and programme implementation, ensuring co-
4	ordination of all sectors at all levels with a gen-
5	der perspective and respect for human rights,
6	particularly to ensure equal rights for people liv-
7	ing with HIV/AIDS'; and
8	"(D) pledged 'to set a target of allocating at
9	least 15% of our annual budget to the improve-
10	ment of the health sector'.".
11	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
12	Section 3 of the United States Leadership Against
13	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
14	U.S.C. 7602) is amended—
15	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "Committee on
16	International Relations" and inserting "Committee
17	on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives,
18	the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and
19	the Committee on Appropriations";
20	(2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as para-
21	graph (12);
22	(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5),
23	as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;
24	(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
25	lowina:

- 1 "(3) GLOBAL AIDS COORDINATOR.—The term
 2 'Global AIDS Coordinator' means the Coordinator of
 3 United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/
 4 AIDS Globally."; and
 - (5) by inserting after paragraph (6), as redesignated, the following:
 - "(7) IMPACT EVALUATION RESEARCH.—The term 'impact evaluation research' means the application of research methods and statistical analysis to measure the extent to which change in a population-based outcome can be attributed to program intervention instead of other environmental factors.
 - "(8) OPERATIONS RESEARCH.—The term 'operations research' means the application of social science research methods, statistical analysis, and other appropriate scientific methods to judge, compare, and improve policies and program outcomes, from the earliest stages of defining and designing programs through their development and implementation, with the objective of the rapid dissemination of conclusions and concrete impact on programming.
 - "(9) Paraprofessional.—The term 'paraprofessional' means an individual who is trained and employed as a health agent for the provision of basic

1	assistance in the identification, prevention, or treat-
2	ment of illness or disability.
3	"(10) Partner government.—The term 'part-
4	ner government' means a government with which the
5	United States is working to provide assistance to
6	combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria on behalf
7	of people living within the jurisdiction of such govern-
8	ment.
9	"(11) Program monitoring.—The term 'pro-
10	gram monitoring' means the collection, analysis, and
11	use of routine program data to determine—
12	"(A) how well a program is carried out;
13	and
14	"(B) how much the program costs.".
15	SEC. 4. PURPOSE.
16	Section 4 of the United States Leadership Against
17	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
18	U.S.C. 7603) is amended to read as follows:
19	"SEC. 4. PURPOSE.
20	"The purpose of this Act is to strengthen and enhance
21	United States leadership and the effectiveness of the United
22	States response to the HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria
23	pandemics and other related and preventable infectious dis-
24	eases as part of the overall United States health and devel-
25	opment agenda bu—

1	"(1) establishing comprehensive, coordinated,
2	and integrated 5-year, global strategies to combat
3	HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria by—
4	"(A) building on progress and successes to
5	date;
6	"(B) improving harmonization of United
7	States efforts with national strategies of partner
8	governments and other public and private enti-
9	ties; and
10	"(C) emphasizing capacity building initia-
11	tives in order to promote a transition toward
12	greater sustainability through the support of
13	country-driven efforts;
14	"(2) providing increased resources for bilateral
15	and multilateral efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, tuber-
16	culosis, and malaria as integrated components of
17	United States development assistance;
18	"(3) intensifying efforts to—
19	"(A) prevent HIV infection;
20	"(B) ensure the continued support for, and
21	expanded access to, treatment and care pro-
22	grams;
23	"(C) enhance the effectiveness of prevention,
24	treatment, and care programs; and

1	"(D) address the particular vulnerabilities
2	of girls and women;
3	"(4) encouraging the expansion of private sector
4	efforts and expanding public-private sector partner-
5	ships to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and ma-
6	laria;
7	"(5) reinforcing efforts to—
8	"(A) develop safe and effective vaccines,
9	microbicides, and other prevention and treat-
10	ment technologies; and
11	"(B) improve diagnostics capabilities for
12	HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria; and
13	"(6) helping partner countries to—
14	"(A) strengthen health systems;
15	"(B) expand health workforce; and
16	"(C) address infrastructural weaknesses.".
17	SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE AND COMBINE RE-
18	PORTS.
19	Section 5 of the United States Leadership Against
20	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
21	U.S.C. 7604) is amended by inserting ", with the exception
22	of the 5-year strategy" before the period at the end.

TITLE I—POLICY PLANNING AND 1 COORDINATION 2 3 SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF AN UPDATED, COMPREHEN-4 SIVE, 5-YEAR, GLOBAL STRATEGY. 5 (a) Strategy.—Section 101(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria 7 Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7611(a)) is amended to read as follows: 8 "(a) Strategy.—The President shall establish a com-9 10 prehensive, integrated, 5-year strategy to expand and improve efforts to combat global HIV/AIDS. This strategy 12 shall— "(1) further strengthen the capability of the 13 United States to be an effective leader of the inter-14 15 national campaign against this disease and strength-16 en the capacities of nations experiencing HIV/AIDS 17 epidemics to combat this disease; 18 "(2) maintain sufficient flexibility and remain 19 responsive to— 20 "(A) changes in the epidemic; 21 "(B) challenges facing partner countries in 22 developing and implementing an effective na-

tional response; and

	14
1	"(C) evidence-based improvements and in-
2	novations in the prevention, care, and treatment
3	of HIV/AIDS;
4	"(3) situate United States efforts to combat HIV/
5	AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria within the broader
6	United States global health and development agenda,
7	establishing a roadmap to link investments in specific
8	disease programs to the broader goals of strengthening
9	health systems and infrastructure and to integrate
10	and coordinate HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria
11	programs with other health or development programs,
12	as appropriate;
13	"(4) provide a plan to—
14	"(A) prevent 12,000,000 new HIV infections
15	worldwide;
16	"(B) support—
17	"(i) the increase in the number of indi-
18	viduals with HIV/AIDS receiving
19	antiretroviral treatment above the goal es-
20	tablished under section 402(a)(3) and in-
21	creased pursuant to paragraphs (1) through
22	(3) of section 403(d); and
23	"(ii) additional treatment through co-
24	$ordinated\ multilateral\ efforts;$

1	"(C) support care for 12,000,000 individ-
2	uals infected with or affected by HIV/AIDS, in-
3	cluding 5,000,000 orphans and vulnerable chil-
4	dren affected by HIV/AIDS, with an emphasis
5	on promoting a comprehensive, coordinated sys-
6	tem of services to be integrated throughout the
7	continuum of care;
8	"(D) help partner countries in the effort to
9	achieve goals of 80 percent access to counseling,
10	testing, and treatment to prevent the trans-
11	mission of HIV from mother to child, empha-
12	sizing a continuum of care model;
13	"(E) help partner countries to provide care
14	and treatment services to children with HIV in
15	proportion to their percentage within the HIV-
16	infected population in each country;
17	"(F) promote preservice training for health
18	professionals designed to strengthen the capacity
19	of institutions to develop and implement policies
20	for training health workers to combat HIV
21	AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria;
22	"(G) equip teachers with skills needed for
23	HIV/AIDS prevention and support for persons
24	with, or affected by, HIV/AIDS:

1	"(H) provide and share best practices for
2	combating HIV/AIDS with health professionals,
3	"(I) promote pediatric HIV/AIDS training
4	for physicians, nurses, and other health care
5	workers, through public-private partnerships is
6	possible, including through the designation, is
7	appropriate, of centers of excellence for training
8	in pediatric HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and
9	treatment in partner countries; and
10	"(I) help partner countries to train and
11	support retention of health care professionals
12	and paraprofessionals, with the target of train-
13	ing and retaining at least 140,000 new health
14	care professionals and paraprofessionals with an
15	emphasis on training and in country deploy-
16	ment of critically needed doctors and nurses and
17	to strengthen capacities in developing countries,
18	especially in sub-Saharan Africa, to deliver pri-
19	mary health care with the objective of helping
20	countries achieve staffing levels of at least 2.5
21	doctors, nurses, and midwives per 1,000 popu-
22	lation, as called for by the World Health Organi-
23	zation;
24	"(5) include multisectoral approaches and spe-

 $cific\ strategies\ to\ treat\ individuals\ infected\ with\ HIV/$

- 1 AIDS and to prevent the further transmission of HIV infections, with a particular focus on the needs of 2 3 families with children (including the prevention of 4 mother-to-child transmission), women, young people, 5 orphans, and vulnerable children; 6 "(6) establish a timetable with annual global 7
 - treatment targets with country-level benchmarks for antiretroviral treatment:
 - "(7) expand the integration of timely and relevant research within the prevention, care, and treatment of HIV/AIDS:
 - "(8) include a plan for program monitoring, operations research, and impact evaluation and for the dissemination of a best practices report to highlight findings;
 - "(9) support the in-country or intra-regional training, preferably through public-private partnerships, of scientific investigators, managers, and other staff who are capable of promoting the systematic uptake of clinical research findings and other evidencebased interventions into routine practice, with the goal of improving the quality, effectiveness, and local leadership of HIV/AIDS health care;
 - "(10) expand and accelerate research on and development of HIV/AIDS prevention methods for

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1	women, including enhancing inter-agency collabora-
2	tion, staffing, and organizational infrastructure dedi-
3	cated to microbicide research;
4	"(11) provide for consultation with local leaders
5	and officials to develop prevention strategies and pro-
6	grams that are tailored to the unique needs of each
7	country and community and targeted particularly to-
8	ward those most at risk of acquiring HIV infection;
9	"(12) make the reduction of HIV/AIDS behav-
10	ioral risks a priority of all prevention efforts by—
11	"(A) promoting abstinence from sexual ac-
12	tivity and encouraging monogamy and faithful-
13	ness;
14	"(B) encouraging the correct and consistent
15	use of male and female condoms and increasing
16	the availability of, and access to, these commod-
17	ities;
18	"(C) promoting the delay of sexual debut
19	and the reduction of multiple concurrent sexual
20	partners;
21	"(D) promoting education for discordant
22	couples (where an individual is infected with
23	HIV and the other individual is uninfected or
24	whose status is unknown) about safer sex prac-
25	tices;

1	"(E) promoting voluntary counseling and
2	testing, addiction therapy, and other prevention
3	and treatment tools for illicit injection drug
4	users and other substance abusers;
5	"(F) educating men and boys about the
6	risks of procuring sex commercially and about
7	the need to end violent behavior toward women
8	and girls;
9	"(G) supporting partner country and com-
10	munity efforts to identify and address social,
11	economic, or cultural factors, such as migration,
12	urbanization, conflict, gender-based violence, lack
13	of empowerment for women, and transportation
14	patterns, which directly contribute to the trans-
15	mission of HIV;
16	"(H) supporting comprehensive programs to
17	promote alternative livelihoods, safety, and social
18	reintegration strategies for commercial sex work-
19	ers and their families;
20	"(I) promoting cooperation with law en-
21	forcement to prosecute offenders of trafficking,
22	rape, and sexual assault crimes with the goal of
23	eliminating such crimes; and

1	"(J) working to eliminate rape, gender-
2	based violence, sexual assault, and the sexual ex-
3	ploitation of women and children;
4	"(13) include programs to reduce the trans-
5	mission of HIV, particularly addressing the height-
6	ened vulnerabilities of women and girls to HIV in
7	many countries; and
8	"(14) support other important means of pre-
9	venting or reducing the transmission of HIV, includ-
10	ing—
11	"(A) medical male circumcision;
12	"(B) the maintenance of a safe blood sup-
13	ply;
14	"(C) promoting universal precautions in
15	formal and informal health care settings;
16	"(D) educating the public to recognize and
17	to avoid risks to contract HIV through blood ex-
18	posures during formal and informal health care
19	and cosmetic services;
20	"(E) investigating suspected nosocomial in-
21	fections to identify and stop further nosocomial
22	transmission; and
23	"(F) other mechanisms to reduce the trans-
24	mission of HIV;

1	"(15) increase support for prevention of mother-
2	$to ext{-}child\ transmission;$
3	"(16) build capacity within the public health
4	sector of developing countries by improving health
5	systems and public health infrastructure and devel-
6	oping indicators to measure changes in broader pub-
7	lic health sector capabilities;
8	"(17) increase the coordination of HIV/AIDS
9	programs with development programs;
10	"(18) provide a framework for expanding or de-
11	veloping existing or new country or regional pro-
12	grams, including—
13	"(A) drafting compacts or other agreements,
14	as appropriate;
15	"(B) establishing criteria and objectives for
16	such compacts and agreements; and
17	$"(C)\ promoting\ sustainability;$
18	"(19) provide a plan for national and regional
19	priorities for resource distribution and a global in-
20	vestment plan by region;
21	"(20) provide a plan to address the immediate
22	and ongoing needs of women and girls, which—
23	"(A) addresses the vulnerabilities that con-
24	tribute to their elevated risk of infection;

1	"(B) includes specific goals and targets to
2	address these factors;
3	"(C) provides clear guidance to field mis-
4	sions to integrate gender across prevention, care,
5	and treatment programs;
6	"(D) sets forth gender-specific indicators to
7	monitor progress on outcomes and impacts of
8	gender programs;
9	"(E) supports efforts in countries in which
10	women or orphans lack inheritance rights and
11	other fundamental protections to promote the
12	passage, implementation, and enforcement of
13	such laws;
14	"(F) supports life skills training, especially
15	among women and girls, with the goal of reduc-
16	ing vulnerabilities to HIV/AIDS;
17	"(G) addresses and prevents gender-based
18	violence; and
19	"(H) addresses the posttraumatic and psy-
20	chosocial consequences and provides postexposure
21	prophylaxis protecting against HIV infection to
22	victims of gender-based violence and rape;
23	"(21) provide a plan to—

1	"(A) determine the local factors that may
2	put men and boys at elevated risk of contracting
3	$or\ transmitting\ HIV;$
4	"(B) address male norms and behaviors to
5	reduce these risks, including by reducing alcohol
6	abuse;
7	"(C) promote responsible male behavior;
8	and
9	"(D) promote male participation and lead-
10	ership at the community level in efforts to pro-
11	mote HIV prevention, reduce stigma, promote
12	participation in voluntary counseling and test-
13	ing, and provide care, treatment, and support
14	for persons with HIV/AIDS;
15	"(22) provide a plan to address the
16	vulnerabilities and needs of orphans and children who
17	are vulnerable to, or affected by, HIV/AIDS;
18	"(23) encourage partner countries to develop
19	health care curricula and promote access to training
20	tailored to individuals receiving services through, or
21	exiting from, existing programs geared to orphans
22	and vulnerable children;
23	"(24) provide a framework to work with inter-
24	national actors and partner countries toward uni-
25	versal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and

1	care programs, recognizing that prevention is of par-
2	$ticular\ importance;$
3	"(25) enhance the coordination of United States
4	bilateral efforts to combat global HIV/AIDS with
5	other major public and private entities;
6	"(26) enhance the attention given to the national
7	strategic HIV/AIDS plans of countries receiving
8	United States assistance by—
9	"(A) reviewing the planning and pro-
10	grammatic decisions associated with that assist-
11	ance; and
12	"(B) helping to strengthen such national
13	strategies, if necessary;
14	"(27) support activities described in the Global
15	Plan to Stop TB, including—
16	"(A) expanding and enhancing the coverage
17	of the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course
18	(DOTS) in order to treat individuals infected
19	with tuberculosis and HIV, including multi-drug
20	resistant or extensively drug resistant tuber-
21	culosis; and
22	"(B) improving coordination and integra-
23	tion of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis program-
24	ming;

1	"(28) ensure coordination between the Global
2	AIDS Coordinator and the Malaria Coordinator and
3	address issues of comorbidity between HIV/AIDS and
4	malaria; and
5	"(29) include a longer term estimate of the pro-
6	jected resource needs, progress toward greater sustain-
7	ability and country ownership of HIV/AIDS pro-
8	grams, and the anticipated role of the United States
9	in the global effort to combat HIV/AIDS during the
10	10-year period beginning on October 1, 2013.".
11	(b) Report.—Section 101(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C.
12	7611(b)) is amended to read as follows:
13	"(b) Report.—
14	"(1) In general.—Not later than October 1,
15	2009, the President shall submit a report to the ap-
16	propriate congressional committees that sets forth the
17	strategy described in subsection (a).
18	"(2) Contents.—The report required under
19	paragraph (1) shall include a discussion of the fol-
20	lowing elements:
21	"(A) The purpose, scope, methodology, and
22	general and specific objectives of the strategy.
23	"(B) The problems, risks, and threats to the
24	successful pursuit of the strategy.

1	"(C) The desired goals, objectives, activities,
2	and outcome-related performance measures of the
3	strategy.
4	"(D) A description of future costs and re-
5	sources needed to carry out the strategy.
6	"(E) A delineation of United States Govern-
7	ment roles, responsibility, and coordination
8	mechanisms of the strategy.
9	"(F) A description of the strategy—
10	"(i) to promote harmonization of
11	United States assistance with that of other
12	international, national, and private actors
13	as elucidated in the 'Three Ones'; and
14	"(ii) to address existing challenges in
15	harmonization and alignment.
16	"(G) A description of the manner in which
17	the strategy will—
18	"(i) further the development and im-
19	plementation of the national multisectoral
20	strategic HIV/AIDS frameworks of partner
21	governments; and
22	"(ii) enhance the centrality, effective-
23	ness, and sustainability of those national
24	plans.

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"(H) A description of how the strategy will seek to achieve the specific targets described in subsection (a) and other targets, as appropriate.

"(I) A description of, and rationale for, the timetable for annual global treatment targets with country-level estimates of numbers of persons in need of antiretroviral treatment, country-level benchmarks for United States support for assistance for antiretroviral treatment, and numbers of persons enrolled in antiretroviral treatment programs receiving United States support. If global benchmarks are not achieved within the reporting period, the report shall include a description of steps being taken to ensure that alobal benchmarks will be achieved and a detailed breakdown and justification of spending priorities in countries in which benchmarks are not being met, including a description of other donor or national support for antiretroviral treatment in the country, if appropriate.

"(J) A description of how operations research is addressed in the strategy and how such research can most effectively be integrated into care, treatment, and prevention activities in order to—

1	"(i) improve program quality and effi-
2	ciency;
3	"(ii) ascertain cost effectiveness;
4	"(iii) ensure transparency and ac-
5	countability;
6	"(iv) assess population-based impact;
7	"(v) disseminate findings and best
8	practices; and
9	"(vi) optimize delivery of services.
10	"(K) An analysis of United States-assisted
11	strategies to prevent the transmission of HIV/
12	AIDS, including methodologies to promote absti-
13	nence, monogamy, faithfulness, the correct and
14	consistent use of male and female condoms, re-
15	ductions in concurrent sexual partners, and
16	delay of sexual debut, and of intended moni-
17	toring and evaluation approaches to measure the
18	effectiveness of prevention programs and ensure
19	that they are targeted to appropriate audiences.
20	"(L) Within the analysis required under
21	subparagraph (K), an examination of additional
22	planned means of preventing the transmission of
23	HIV including medical male circumcision,
24	maintenance of a safe blood supply, public edu-
25	cation about risks to acquire HIV infection from

1	blood exposures, promotion of universal pre-
2	cautions, investigation of suspected nosocomial
3	infections and other tools.
4	"(M) A description of efforts to assist part-
5	ner country and community to identify and ad-
6	dress social, economic, or cultural factors, such
7	as migration, urbanization, conflict, gender-
8	based violence, lack of empowerment for women,
9	and transportation patterns, which directly con-
10	tribute to the transmission of HIV.
11	"(N) A description of the specific targets,
12	goals, and strategies developed to address the
13	needs and vulnerabilities of women and girls to
14	HIV/AIDS, including—
15	"(i) activities directed toward men and
16	boys;
17	"(ii) activities to enhance educational,
18	microfinance, and livelihood opportunities
19	for women and girls;
20	"(iii) activities to promote and protect
21	the legal empowerment of women, girls, and
22	orphans and vulnerable children;
23	"(iv) programs targeted toward gender-
24	based violence and sexual coercion;

1	"(v) strategies to meet the particular
2	needs of adolescents;
3	"(vi) assistance for victims of rape,
4	sexual abuse, assault, exploitation, and traf-
5	ficking; and
6	"(vii) programs to prevent alcohol
7	abuse.
8	"(O) A description of strategies to address
9	male norms and behaviors that contribute to the
10	transmission of HIV, to promote responsible
11	male behavior, and to promote male participa-
12	tion and leadership in HIV/AIDS prevention,
13	care, treatment, and voluntary counseling and
14	testing.
15	" (P) A description of strategies—
16	"(i) to address the needs of orphans
17	and vulnerable children, including an anal-
18	ysis of—
19	"(I) factors contributing to chil-
20	dren's vulnerability to HIV/AIDS; and
21	"(II) vulnerabilities caused by the
22	impact of HIV/AIDS on children and
23	their families; and
24	"(ii) in areas of higher HIV/AIDS
25	prevalence, to promote a community-based

1	approach to vulnerability, maximizing com-
2	munity input into determining which chil-
3	dren participate.
4	"(Q) A description of capacity-building ef-
5	forts undertaken by countries themselves, includ-
6	ing adherents of the Abuja Declaration and an
7	assessment of the impact of International Mone-
8	tary Fund macroeconomic and fiscal policies on
9	national and donor investments in health.
10	"(R) A description of the strategy to—
11	"(i) strengthen capacity building with-
12	in the public health sector;
13	"(ii) improve health care in those
14	countries;
15	"(iii) help countries to develop and im-
16	plement national health workforce strate-
17	gies;
18	"(iv) strive to achieve goals in train-
19	ing, retaining, and effectively deploying
20	health staff;
21	"(v) promote the use of codes of con-
22	duct for ethical recruiting practices for
23	health care workers; and
24	"(vi) increase the sustainability of
25	health programs.

1	"(S) A description of the criteria for selec-
2	tion, objectives, methodology, and structure of
3	compacts or other framework agreements with
4	countries or regional organizations, including—
5	"(i) the role of civil society;
6	"(ii) the degree of transparency;
7	"(iii) benchmarks for success of such
8	compacts or agreements; and
9	"(iv) the relationship between such
10	compacts or agreements and the national
11	HIV/AIDS and public health strategies and
12	commitments of partner countries.
13	"(T) A strategy to better coordinate HIV/
14	AIDS assistance with nutrition and food assist-
15	ance programs.
16	"(U) A description of transnational or re-
17	gional initiatives to combat regionalized
18	epidemics in highly affected areas such as the
19	Caribbean.
20	"(V) A description of planned resource dis-
21	tribution and global investment by region.
22	"(W) A description of coordination efforts
23	in order to better implement the Stop TB Strat-
24	egy and to address the problem of coinfection of
25	HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis and of projected

1	challenges or barriers to successful implementa-
2	tion.
3	"(X) A description of coordination efforts to
4	address malaria and comorbidity with malaria
5	and HIV/AIDS.".
6	(c) Study.—Section 101(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C.
7	7611(c)) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(c) Study of Progress Toward Achievement of
9	Policy Objectives.—
10	"(1) Design and budget plan for data eval-
11	UATION.—The Global AIDS Coordinator shall enter
12	into a contract with the Institute of Medicine of the
13	National Academies that provides that not later than
14	18 months after the date of the enactment of the Tom
15	Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global
16	Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and
17	Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Institute, in
18	consultation with the Global AIDS Coordinator and
19	other relevant parties representing the public and pri-
20	vate sector, shall provide the Global AIDS Coordi-
21	nator with a design plan and budget for the evalua-
22	tion and collection of baseline and subsequent data to
23	address the elements set forth in paragraph $(2)(B)$.
24	The Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit the budget

1	and design plan to the appropriate congressional
2	committees.
3	"(2) STUDY.—
4	"(A) In general.—Not later than 4 years
5	after the date of the enactment of the Tom Lan-
6	tos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global
7	Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis,
8	and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, the
9	Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
10	shall publish a study that includes—
11	"(i) an assessment of the performance
12	of United States-assisted global HIV/AIDS
13	programs; and
14	"(ii) an evaluation of the impact on
15	health of prevention, treatment, and care ef-
16	forts that are supported by United States
17	funding, including multilateral and bilat-
18	eral programs involving joint operations.
19	"(B) Content.—The study conducted
20	under this paragraph shall include—
21	"(i) an assessment of progress toward
22	prevention, treatment, and care targets;
23	"(ii) an assessment of the effects on
24	health systems, including on the financing

1	and management of health systems and the
2	quality of service delivery and staffing;
3	"(iii) an assessment of efforts to ad-
4	dress gender-specific aspects of HIV/AIDS,
5	including gender related constraints to ac-
6	cessing services and addressing underlying
7	social and economic vulnerabilities of
8	women and men;
9	"(iv) an evaluation of the impact of
10	treatment and care programs on 5-year sur-
11	vival rates, drug adherence, and the emer-
12	gence of drug resistance;
13	"(v) an evaluation of the impact of
14	prevention programs on HIV incidence in
15	relevant population groups;
16	"(vi) an evaluation of the impact on
17	child health and welfare of interventions au-
18	thorized under this Act on behalf of orphans
19	and vulnerable children;
20	"(vii) an evaluation of the impact of
21	programs and activities authorized in this
22	Act on child mortality; and
23	"(viii) recommendations for improving
24	the programs referred to in subparagraph
25	(A)(i).

1	"(C) Methodologies.—Assessments and
2	impact evaluations conducted under the study
3	shall utilize sound statistical methods and tech-
4	niques for the behavioral sciences, including ran-
5	dom assignment methodologies as feasible. Quali-
6	tative data on process variables should be used
7	for assessments and impact evaluations, wherever
8	possible.
9	"(3) Contract authority.—The Institute of
10	Medicine may enter into contracts or cooperative
11	agreements or award grants to conduct the study
12	under paragraph (2).
13	"(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—
14	There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
15	may be necessary to carry out the study under this
16	subsection.".
17	(d) Report.—Section 101 of such Act, as amended by
18	this section, is further amended by adding at the end the
19	following:
20	"(d) Comptroller General Report.—
21	"(1) Report required.—Not later than 3
22	years after the date of the enactment of the Tom Lan-
23	tos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leader-
24	ship Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
25	Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Comptroller General

1	of the United States shall submit a report on the glob-
2	al HIV/AIDS programs of the United States to the
3	$appropriate\ congressional\ committees.$
4	"(2) Contents.—The report required under
5	paragraph (1) shall include—
6	"(A) a description and assessment of the
7	monitoring and evaluation practices and policies
8	in place for these programs;
9	"(B) an assessment of coordination within
10	Federal agencies involved in these programs, ex-
11	amining both internal coordination within these
12	programs and integration with the larger global
13	health and development agenda of the United
14	States;
15	"(C) an assessment of procurement policies
16	and practices within these programs;
17	"(D) an assessment of harmonization with
18	national government HIV/AIDS and public
19	health strategies as well as other international
20	$\it efforts;$
21	"(E) an assessment of the impact of global
22	HIV/AIDS funding and programs on other
23	United States global health programming; and
24	"(F) recommendations for improving the
25	global HIV/AIDS programs of the United States.

1	"(e) Best Practices Report.—
2	"(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
3	the date of the enactment of the Tom Lantos and
4	Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership
5	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reau
6	thorization Act of 2008, and annually thereafter, the
7	Global AIDS Coordinator shall publish a best prac
8	tices report that highlights the programs receiving fi
9	nancial assistance from the United States that have
10	the potential for replication or adaption, particularly
11	at a low cost, across global AIDS programs, including
12	those that focus on both generalized and localized
13	epidemics.
14	"(2) Dissemination of findings.—
15	"(A) Publication on internet
16	Website.—The Global AIDS Coordinator shall
17	disseminate the full findings of the annual bes
18	practices report on the Internet website of the Of
19	fice of the Global AIDS Coordinator.
20	"(B) DISSEMINATION GUIDANCE.—Th
21	Global AIDS Coordinator shall develop guidance
22	to ensure timely submission and dissemination
23	of significant information regarding best prac
24	tices with respect to global AIDS programs.
25	"(f) Inspectors General.—

1	(1) OVERSIGHT PLAN.—
2	"(A) Development.—The Inspectors Gen-
3	eral of the Department of State and Broad-
4	casting Board of Governors, the Department of
5	Health and Human Services, and the United
6	States Agency for International Development
7	shall jointly develop 5 coordinated annual plans
8	for oversight activity in each of the fiscal years
9	2009 through 2013, with regard to the programs
10	authorized under this Act and sections 104A,
11	104B, and 104C of the Foreign Assistance Act of
12	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b-2, 2151b-3, and 2151b-
13	4).
14	"(B) Contents.—The plans developed
15	under subparagraph (A) shall include a schedule
16	for financial audits, inspections, and perform-
17	ance reviews, as appropriate.
18	"(C) Deadline.—
19	"(i) Initial plan.—The first plan de-
20	veloped under subparagraph (A) shall be
21	completed not later than the later of—
22	"(I) September 1, 2008; or
23	"(II) 60 days after the date of the
24	enactment of the Tom Lantos and
25	Henry J. Hyde United States Global

1	Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
2	culosis, and Malaria Reauthorization
3	$Act\ of\ 2008.$
4	"(ii) Subsequent plans.—Each of
5	the last four plans developed under subpara-
6	graph (A) shall be completed not later than
7	30 days before each of the fiscal years 2010
8	through 2013, respectively.
9	"(2) Coordination.—In order to avoid duplica-
10	tion and maximize efficiency, the Inspectors General
11	described in paragraph (1) shall coordinate their ac-
12	tivities with—
13	"(A) the Government Accountability Office;
14	and
15	"(B) the Inspectors General of the Depart-
16	ment of Commerce, the Department of Defense,
17	the Department of Labor, and the Peace Corps,
18	as appropriate, pursuant to the 2004 Memo-
19	randum of Agreement Coordinating Audit Cov-
20	erage of Programs and Activities Implementing
21	the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief,
22	or any successor agreement.
23	"(3) Funding.—The Global AIDS Coordinator
24	and the Coordinator of the United States Government
25	Activities to Combat Malaria Globally shall make

1	available necessary funds not exceeding \$15,000,000
2	during the 5-year period beginning on October 1,
3	2008 to the Inspectors General described in para-
4	graph (1) for the audits, inspections, and reviews de-
5	scribed in that paragraph.".
6	(e) Annual Study; Message.—Section 101 of such
7	Act, as amended by this section, is further amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following:
9	"(g) Annual Study.—
0	"(1) In general.—Not later than September 30,
11	2009, and annually thereafter through September 30,
12	2013, the Global AIDS Coordinator shall complete a
13	study of treatment providers that—
14	"(A) represents a range of countries and
15	$service\ environments;$
16	"(B) estimates the per-patient cost of
17	antiretroviral HIV/AIDS treatment and the care
18	of people with HIV/AIDS not receiving
19	antiretroviral treatment, including a comparison
20	of the costs for equivalent services provided by
21	programs not receiving assistance under this Act;
22	"(C) estimates per-patient costs across the
23	program and in specific categories of service pro-
24	viders, including—
25	"(i) urban and rural providers:

1	"(ii) country-specific providers; and
2	"(iii) other subcategories, as appro-
3	priate.
4	"(2) Publication.—Not later than 90 days
5	after the completion of each study under paragraph
6	(1), the Global AIDS Coordinator shall make the re-
7	sults of such study available on a publicly accessible
8	Web site.
9	"(h) Message.—The Global AIDS Coordinator shall
10	develop a message, to be prominently displayed by each pro-
11	gram receiving funds under this Act, that—
12	"(1) demonstrates that the program is a commit-
13	ment by citizens of the United States to the global
14	fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria;
15	and
16	"(2) enhances awareness by program recipients
17	that the program is an effort on behalf of the citizens
18	of the United States.".
19	SEC. 102. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.
20	Section 1(f)(2) of the State Department Basic Authori-
21	ties Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(f)(2)) is amended—
22	(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ", partner
23	country finance, health, and other relevant min-
24	istries," after "community based organizations)" each
25	place it appears;

1	(2) in subparagraph $(B)(ii)$ —
2	(A) by striking subclauses (IV) and (V);
3	(B) by inserting after subclause (III) the
4	following:
5	"(IV) Establishing an interagency
6	working group on HIV/AIDS headed
7	by the Global AIDS Coordinator and
8	comprised of representatives from the
9	United States Agency for International
10	Development and the Department of
11	Health and Human Services, for the
12	purposes of coordination of activities
13	relating to HIV/AIDS, including—
14	"(aa) meeting regularly to
15	review progress in partner coun-
16	tries toward HIV/AIDS preven-
17	tion, treatment, and care objec-
18	tives;
19	"(bb) participating in the
20	process of identifying countries to
21	consider for increased assistance
22	based on the epidemiology of HIV/
23	AIDS in those countries, includ-
24	ing clear evidence of a public
25	health threat, as well as govern-

1	ment commitment to address the
2	HIV/AIDS problem, relative need,
3	and coordination and joint plan-
4	ning with other significant actors;
5	"(cc) assisting the Coordi-
6	nator in the evaluation, execution,
7	and oversight of country oper-
8	$ational\ plans;$
9	"(dd) reviewing policies that
10	may be obstacles to reaching tar-
11	gets set forth for HIV/AIDS pre-
12	vention, treatment, and care; and
13	"(ee) consulting with rep-
14	resentatives from additional rel-
15	evant agencies, including the Na-
16	tional Institutes of Health, the
17	Health Resources and Services
18	Administration, the Department
19	of Labor, the Department of Agri-
20	culture, the Millennium Challenge
21	Corporation, the Peace Corps, and
22	the Department of Defense.
23	"(V) Coordinating overall United
24	States HIV/AIDS policy and pro-
25	grams, including ensuring the coordi-

1	nation of relevant executive branch
2	agency activities in the field, with ef-
3	forts led by partner countries, and
4	with the assistance provided by other
5	relevant bilateral and multilateral aid
6	agencies and other donor institutions
7	to promote harmonization with other
8	programs aimed at preventing and
9	treating HIV/AIDS and other health
10	challenges, improving primary health,
11	addressing food security, promoting
12	education and development, and
13	strengthening health care systems.";
14	(C) by redesignating subclauses (VII) and
15	VIII) as subclauses (IX) and (XII), respectively;
16	(D) by inserting after subclause (VI) the fol-
17	lowing:
18	"(VII) Holding annual consulta-
19	tions with nongovernmental organiza-
20	tions in partner countries that provide
21	services to improve health, and advo-
22	cating on behalf of the individuals
23	with HIV/AIDS and those at par-
24	ticular risk of contracting HIV/AIDS,

1	including organizations with members
2	who are living with HIV/AIDS.
3	"(VIII) Ensuring, through inter-
4	agency and international coordination,
5	that HIV/AIDS programs of the
6	United States are coordinated with,
7	and complementary to, the delivery of
8	related global health, food security, de-
9	velopment, and education.";
10	(E) in subclause (IX), as redesignated by
11	subparagraph (C)—
12	(i) by inserting "Vietnam," after
13	"Uganda,";
14	(ii) by inserting after "of 2003" the
15	following: "and other countries in which the
16	United States is implementing HIV/AIDS
17	programs as part of its foreign assistance
18	program"; and
19	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
20	lowing: "In designating additional coun-
21	tries under this subparagraph, the President
22	shall give priority to those countries in
23	which there is a high prevalence of HIV or
24	risk of significantly increasing incidence of
25	HIV within the general population and in-

1	adequate financial means within the coun-
2	try.";
3	(F) by inserting after subclause (IX), as re-
4	designated by subparagraph (C), the following:
5	"(X) Working with partner coun-
6	tries in which the HIV/AIDS epidemic
7	is prevalent among injection drug
8	users to establish, as a national pri-
9	ority, national HIV/AIDS prevention
10	programs.
11	"(XI) Working with partner coun-
12	tries in which the HIV/AIDS epidemic
13	is prevalent among individuals in-
14	volved in commercial sex acts to estab-
15	lish, as a national priority, national
16	prevention programs, including edu-
17	cation, voluntary testing, and coun-
18	seling, and referral systems that link
19	HIV/AIDS programs with programs to
20	eradicate trafficking in persons and
21	support alternatives to prostitution.";
22	(G) in subclause (XII), as redesignated by
23	subparagraph (C), by striking "funds section"
24	and inserting "funds appropriated for HIV/
25	AIDS assistance pursuant to the authorization of

1	appropriations under section 401 of the United
2	States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
3	culosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C.
4	7671)"; and
5	(H) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(XIII) Publicizing updated drug
7	pricing data to inform the purchasing
8	decisions of pharmaceutical procure-
9	ment partners.".
10	SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
11	Section 102 of the United States Leadership Against
12	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
13	U.S.C. 7612) is amended by adding at the end the following:
14	"(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15	that—
16	"(1) full-time country level coordinators, pref-
17	erably with management experience, should head each
18	HIV/AIDS country team for United States missions
19	overseeing significant HIV/AIDS programs;
20	"(2) foreign service nationals provide critically
21	important services in the design and implementation
22	of United States country-level HIV/AIDS programs
23	and their skills and experience as public health pro-
24	fessionals should be recognized within hiring and
25	compensation practices; and

1	"(3) staffing levels for United States country-
2	level HIV/AIDS teams should be adequately main-
3	tained to fulfill oversight and other obligations of the
4	positions.".
5	TITLE II—SUPPORT FOR MULTI-
6	LATERAL FUNDS, PROGRAMS,
7	AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PART-
8	<i>NERSHIPS</i>
9	SEC. 201. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL
10	VACCINE FUNDS.
11	Section 302 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
12	U.S.C. 2222) is amended—
13	(1) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
14	lowing:
15	"(d) Tuberculosis Vaccine Development Pro-
16	GRAMS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available under
17	this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the
18	President such sums as may be necessary for each of the
19	fiscal years 2009 through 2013, which shall be used for
20	United States contributions to tuberculosis vaccine develop-
21	ment programs, which may include the Aeras Global TB
22	Vaccine Foundation.";
23	(2) in subsection (k)—

1	(A) by striking "fiscal years 2004 through
2	2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009 through
3	2013"; and
4	(B) by striking "Vaccine Fund" and insert-
5	ing "GAVI Fund".
6	(3) in subsection (1), by striking "fiscal years
7	2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
8	through 2013"; and
9	(4) in subsection (m), by striking "fiscal years
10	2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
11	through 2013".
12	SEC. 202. PARTICIPATION IN THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT
13	AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA.
13 14	AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA. (a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Section 202(a)
14	
14 15	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a)
14 15	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
14 15 16	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is
14 15 16 17	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is amended to read as follows:
14 15 16 17	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is amended to read as follows: "(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—
114 115 116 117 118	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is amended to read as follows: "(a) Findings; Sense of Congress— "(1) Findings.—Congress makes the following
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is amended to read as follows: "(a) Findings; Sense of Congress— "(1) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—Section 202(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(a)) is amended to read as follows: "(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.— "(1) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings: "(A) The establishment of the Global Fund

1	and Tuberculosis Relief Act of 2000 (Public Law
2	106–264).
3	"(B) The Global Fund is an innovative fi-
4	nancing mechanism which—
5	"(i) has made progress in many areas
6	in combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
7	malaria; and
8	"(ii) represents the multilateral compo-
9	nent of this Act, extending United States ef-
10	forts to more than 130 countries around the
11	world.
12	"(C) The Global Fund and United States
13	bilateral assistance programs—
14	"(i) are demonstrating increasingly ef-
15	fective coordination, with each possessing
16	certain comparative advantages in the fight
17	against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and ma-
18	laria; and
19	"(ii) often work most effectively in con-
20	cert with each other.
21	"(D) The United States Government—
22	"(i) is the largest supporter of the
23	Global Fund in terms of resources and tech-
24	$nical\ support;$

1	"(ii) made the founding contribution
2	to the Global Fund; and
3	"(iii) is fully committed to the success
4	of the Global Fund as a multilateral public-
5	$private\ partnership.$
6	"(2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
7	Congress that—
8	"(A) transparency and accountability are
9	crucial to the long-term success and viability of
10	the Global Fund;
11	"(B) the Global Fund has made significant
12	progress toward addressing concerns raised by
13	the Government Accountability Office by—
14	"(i) improving risk assessment and
15	$risk\ management\ capabilities;$
16	"(ii) providing clearer guidance for
17	and oversight of Local Fund Agents; and
18	"(iii) strengthening the Office of the
19	Inspector General for the Global Fund;
20	"(C) the provision of sufficient resources
21	and authority to the Office of the Inspector Gen-
22	eral for the Global Fund to ensure that office has
23	the staff and independence necessary to carry out
24	its mandate will be a measure of the commit-

1	ment of the Global Fund to transparency and
2	accountability;
3	"(D) regular, publicly published financial,
4	programmatic, and reporting audits of the Fund,
5	its grantees, and Local Fund Agents are also im-
6	portant benchmarks of transparency;
7	"(E) the Global Fund should establish and
8	maintain a system to track—
9	"(i) the amount of funds disbursed to
10	each subrecipient on the grant's fiscal cycle;
11	and
12	"(ii) the distribution of resources, by
13	grant and principal recipient, for preven-
14	tion, care, treatment, drug and commodity
15	purchases, and other purposes;
16	"(F) relevant national authorities in recipi-
17	ent countries should exempt from duties and
18	taxes all products financed by Global Fund
19	grants and procured by any principal recipient
20	or subrecipient for the purpose of carrying out
21	such grants;
22	"(G) the Global Fund, UNAIDS, and the
23	Global AIDS Coordinator should work together
24	to standardize program indicators wherever pos-
25	sible;

1 "(H) for purposes of evaluating total
2 amounts of funds contributed to the Global Fund
3 under subsection (d)(4)(A)(i), the timetable for
4 evaluations of contributions from sources other
5 than the United States should take into account
6 the fiscal calendars of other major contributors;
7 and

- "(I) the Global Fund should not support activities involving the 'Affordable Medicines Facility-Malaria' or similar entities pending compelling evidence of success from pilot programs as evaluated by the Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat Malaria Globally.".
- (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Section 202(b) of such
 Act is amended by adding at the end the following:
 - "(3) Statement of Policy.—The United States
 Government regards the imposition by recipient countries of taxes or tariffs on goods or services provided
 by the Global Fund, which are supported through
 public and private donations, including the substantial contribution of the American people, as inappropriate and inconsistent with standards of good governance. The Global AIDS Coordinator or other representatives of the United States Government shall

1	work with the Global Fund to dissuade governments
2	from imposing such duties, tariffs, or taxes.".
3	(c) United States Financial Participation.—Sec-
4	tion 202(d) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 7622(d)) is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (1)—
6	(A) by striking "\$1,000,000,000 for the pe-
7	riod of fiscal year 2004 beginning on January 1,
8	2004" and inserting "\$2,000,000,000 for fiscal
9	year 2009,"; and
10	(B) by striking "the fiscal years 2005—
11	2008" and inserting "each of the fiscal years
12	2010 through 2013";
13	(2) in paragraph (4)—
14	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
15	(i) in clause (i), by striking "fiscal
16	years 2004 through 2008" and inserting
17	"fiscal years 2009 through 2013";
18	(ii) in clause (ii)—
19	(I) by striking "during any of the
20	fiscal years 2004 through 2008" and
21	inserting "during any of the fiscal
22	years 2009 through 2013"; and
23	(II) by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing: "The President may waive the
25	application of this clause with respect

1	to assistance for Sudan that is overseen
2	by the Southern Country Coordinating
3	Mechanism, including Southern
4	Sudan, Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile
5	State, and Abyei, if the President de-
6	termines that the national interest or
7	humanitarian reasons justify such a
8	waiver. The President shall publish
9	each waiver of this clause in the Fed-
10	eral Register and, not later than 15
11	days before the waiver takes effect,
12	shall consult with the Committee on
13	Foreign Relations of the Senate and
14	the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
15	the House of Representatives regarding
16	the proposed waiver."; and
17	(iii) in clause (vi)—
18	(I) by striking "for the purposes"
19	and inserting "For the purposes";
20	(II) by striking "fiscal years 2004
21	through 2008" and inserting "fiscal
22	years 2009 through 2013"; and
23	(III) by striking "prior to fiscal
24	year 2004" and inserting "before fiscal
25	year 2009'';

1	(B) in subparagraph $(B)(iv)$, by striking
2	"fiscal years 2004 through 2008" and inserting
3	"fiscal years 2009 through 2013"; and
4	(C) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking
5	"Committee on International Relations" and in-
6	serting "Committee on Foreign Affairs"; and
7	(3) by adding at the end the following:
8	"(5) Withholding Funds.—Notwithstanding
9	any other provision of this Act, 20 percent of the
10	amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act for a con-
11	tribution to support the Global Fund for each of the
12	fiscal years 2010 through 2013 shall be withheld from
13	obligation to the Global Fund until the Secretary of
14	State certifies to the appropriate congressional com-
15	mittees that the Global Fund—
16	"(A) has established an evaluation frame-
17	work for the performance of Local Fund Agents
18	(referred to in this paragraph as 'LFAs');
19	"(B) is undertaking a systematic assessment
20	of the performance of LFAs;
21	"(C) has adopted, and is implementing, a
22	policy to publish on a publicly available Web
23	site—
24	"(i) grant performance reviews;

1	"(ii) all reports of the Inspector Gen-
2	eral of the Global Fund, in a manner that
3	is consistent with the Policy for Disclosure
4	of Reports of the Inspector General, ap-
5	proved at the 16th Meeting of the Board of
6	the Global Fund;
7	"(iii) decision points of the Board of
8	the Global Fund;
9	"(iv) reports from Board committees to
10	the Board; and
11	"(v) a regular collection and analysis
12	of performance data and funding of grants
13	of the Global Fund, which shall cover all
14	principal recipients and all subrecipients;
15	"(D) is maintaining an independent, well-
16	staffed Office of the Inspector General that—
17	"(i) reports directly to the Board of the
18	Global Fund; and
19	"(ii) compiles regular, publicly pub-
20	lished audits of financial, programmatic,
21	and reporting aspects of the Global Fund,
22	its grantees, and LFAs;
23	"(E) has established, and is reporting pub-
24	licly on, standard indicators for all program
25	areas;

1	" (F) has established a methodology to track
2	and is publicly reporting on—
3	"(i) all subrecipients and the amount
4	of funds disbursed to each subrecipient on
5	the grant's fiscal cycle; and
6	"(ii) the distribution of resources, by
7	grant and principal recipient, for preven-
8	tion, care, treatment, drugs and commod-
9	ities purchase, and other purposes;
10	"(G) has established a policy on tariffs im-
11	posed by national governments on all goods and
12	services financed by the Global Fund;
13	"(H) through its Secretariat, has taken
14	meaningful steps to prevent national authorities
15	in recipient countries from imposing taxes or
16	tariffs on goods or services provided by the Fund;
17	"(I) is maintaining its status as a financ-
18	ing institution focused on programs directly re-
19	lated to HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis;
20	" (J) is maintaining and making progress
21	on—
22	"(i) sustaining its multisectoral ap-
23	proach, through country coordinating mech-
24	anisms; and

1	"(ii) the implementation of grants, as
2	reflected in the proportion of resources allo-
3	cated to different sectors, including govern-
4	ments, civil society, and faith- and commu-
5	nity-based organizations; and
6	"(K) has established procedures providing
7	access by the Office of Inspector General of the
8	Department of State and Broadcasting Board of
9	Governors, as cognizant Inspector General, and
10	the Inspector General of the Health and Human
11	Services and the Inspector General of the United
12	States Agency for International Development, to
13	Global Fund financial data, and other informa-
14	tion relevant to United States contributions (as
15	determined by the Inspector General in consulta-
16	tion with the Global AIDS Coordinator).
17	"(6) Summaries of board decisions and
18	UNITED STATES POSITIONS.—Following each meeting
19	of the Board of the Global Fund, the Coordinator of

18 UNITED STATES POSITIONS.—Following each meeting 19 of the Board of the Global Fund, the Coordinator of 20 United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/ 21 AIDS Globally shall report on the public website of 22 the Coordinator a summary of Board decisions and 23 how the United States Government voted and its posi-24 tions on such decisions.".

1	SEC. 203. RESEARCH ON METHODS FOR WOMEN TO PRE-
2	VENT TRANSMISSION OF HIV AND OTHER DIS-
3	EASES.
4	(a) Sense of Congress.—Congress recognizes the
5	need and urgency to expand the range of interventions for
6	preventing the transmission of human immunodeficiency
7	virus (HIV), including nonvaccine prevention methods that
8	can be controlled by women.
9	(b) NIH Office of AIDS Research.—Subpart 1 of
10	$part\ D\ of\ title\ XXIII\ of\ the\ Public\ Health\ Service\ Act\ (42$
11	U.S.C. 300cc-40 et seq.) is amended by inserting after sec-
12	tion 2351 the following:
13	"SEC. 2351A. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH.
14	"(a) Federal Strategic Plan.—The Director of the
15	Office shall—
16	"(1) expedite the implementation of the Federal
17	strategic plans required by section 403(a) of the Pub-
18	lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 283(a)(5)) regard-
19	ing the conduct and support of research on, and de-
20	velopment of, a microbicide to prevent the trans-
21	mission of the human immunodeficiency virus; and
22	"(2) review and, as appropriate, revise such plan
23	to prioritize funding and activities relative to their
24	scientific urgency and potential market readiness.
25	"(b) Coordination.—In implementing, reviewing,
26	and prioritizing elements of the plan described in subsection

(a), the Director of the Office shall consult, as appropriate, 2 with— "(1) representatives of other Federal agencies in-3 4 volved in microbicide research, including the Coordi-5 nator of United States Government Activities to Com-6 bat HIV/AIDS Globally, the Director of the Centers 7 for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Adminis-8 trator of the United States Agency for International 9 Development; "(2) the microbicide research and development 10 11 community; and 12 "(3) health advocates.". 13 (c) National Institute of Allergy and Infec-TIOUS DISEASES.—Subpart 6 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285f et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: 17 "SEC. 447C. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. 18 "The Director of the Institute, acting through the head of the Division of AIDS, shall, consistent with the peer-review process of the National Institutes of Health, carry out 21 research on, and development of, safe and effective methods 22 for use by women to prevent the transmission of the human

23 immunodeficiency virus, which may include microbicides.".

1	(d) CDC.—Part B of title III of the Public Health
2	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.) is amended by inserting
3	after section 3178 the following:
4	"SEC. 317T. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH.
5	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Centers for
6	Disease Control and Prevention is strongly encouraged to
7	fully implement the Centers' microbicide agenda to support
8	research and development of microbicides for use to prevent
9	the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.
10	"(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
11	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
12	essary for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to carry
13	out this section.".
14	(e) United States Agency for International De-
15	VELOPMENT.—
16	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the
17	United States Agency for International Development,
18	in coordination with the Coordinator of United States
19	Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Glob-
20	ally, may facilitate availability and accessibility of
21	microbicides, provided that such pharmaceuticals are
22	approved, tentatively approved, or otherwise author-
23	ized for use by—
24	(A) the Food and Drug Administration;

1	(B) a stringent regulatory agency acceptable
2	to the Secretary of Health and Human Services;
3	or
4	(C) a quality assurance mechanism accept-
5	able to the Secretary of Health and Human
6	Services.
7	(2) Authorization of appropriations.—Of
8	the amounts authorized to be appropriated under sec-
9	tion 401 of the United States Leadership Against
10	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003
11	(22 U.S.C. 7671) for HIV/AIDS assistance, there are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the President such
13	sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years
14	2009 through 2013 to carry out this subsection.
15	SEC. 204. COMBATING HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MA-
16	LARIA BY STRENGTHENING HEALTH POLI-
17	CIES AND HEALTH SYSTEMS OF PARTNER
18	COUNTRIES.
19	(a) In General.—Title II of the United States Lead-
20	ership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act
21	of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7621) is amended by adding at the end
22	the following:

1	"SEC. 204. COMBATING HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MA-
2	LARIA BY STRENGTHENING HEALTH POLI-
3	CIES AND HEALTH SYSTEMS OF PARTNER
4	COUNTRIES.
5	"(a) Statement of Policy.—It shall be the policy
6	of the United States Government—
7	"(1) to invest appropriate resources authorized
8	under this Act—
9	"(A) to carry out activities to strengthen
10	HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria health
11	policies and health systems; and
12	"(B) to provide workforce training and ca-
13	pacity-building consistent with the goals and ob-
14	jectives of this Act; and
15	"(2) to support the development of a sound pol-
16	icy environment in partner countries to increase the
17	ability of such countries—
18	"(A) to maximize utilization of health care
19	resources from donor countries;
20	"(B) to increase national investments in
21	health and education and maximize the effective-
22	ness of such investments;
23	"(C) to improve national HIV/AIDS, tuber-
24	culosis, and malaria strategies;
25	"(D) to deliver evidence-based services in an
26	effective and efficient manner; and

1	"(E) to reduce barriers that prevent recipi-
2	ents of services from achieving maximum benefit
3	from such services.
4	"(b) Assistance To Improve Public Finance Man-
5	AGEMENT SYSTEMS.—
6	"(1) In general.—Consistent with the author-
7	ity under section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of
8	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152), the Secretary of the Treasury,
9	acting through the head of the Office of Technical As-
10	sistance, is authorized to provide assistance for advi-
11	sors and partner country finance, health, and other
12	relevant ministries to improve the effectiveness of pub-
13	lic finance management systems in partner countries
14	to enable such countries to receive funding to carry
15	out programs to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
16	malaria and to manage such programs.
17	"(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of
18	the amounts authorized to be appropriated under sec-
19	tion 401 for HIV/AIDS assistance, there are author-
20	ized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treas-
21	ury such sums as may be necessary for each of the fis-
22	cal years 2009 through 2013 to carry out this sub-
23	section.
24	"(c) Plan Required.—The Global AIDS Coordi-
25	nator in collaboration with the Administrator of the

- 1 United States Agency for International Development
- 2 (USAID), shall develop and implement a plan to combat
- 3 HIV/AIDS by strengthening health policies and health sys-
- 4 tems of partner countries as part of USAID's 'Health Sys-
- 5 tems 2020' project. Recognizing that human and institu-
- 6 tional capacity form the core of any health care system that
- 7 can sustain the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
- 8 malaria, the plan shall include a strategy to encourage
- 9 postsecondary educational institutions in partner countries,
- 10 particularly in Africa, in collaboration with United States
- 11 postsecondary educational institutions, including histori-
- 12 cally black colleges and universities, to develop such human
- 13 and institutional capacity and in the process further build
- 14 their capacity to sustain the fight against these diseases.".
- 15 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for
- 16 the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
- 17 culosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7601 note) is
- 18 amended by inserting after the item relating to section 203,
- 19 as added by section 203 of this Act, the following:

"Sec. 204. Combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria by strengthening health policies and health systems of partner countries.".

- 20 SEC. 205. FACILITATING EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS OF THE
- 21 CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL.
- 22 Section 307 of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 23 U.S.C. 242l) is amended—

1	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
2	lows:
3	"(a) The Secretary may participate with other coun-
4	tries in cooperative endeavors in—
5	"(1) biomedical research, health care technology,
6	and the health services research and statistical anal-
7	ysis authorized under section 306 and title IX; and
8	"(2) biomedical research, health care services,
9	health care research, or other related activities in fur-
10	therance of the activities, objectives or goals author-
11	ized under the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde
12	United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS,
13	Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of
14	2008."; and
15	(2) in subsection (b)—
16	(A) in paragraph (7), by striking "and"
17	after the semicolon at the end;
18	(B) by striking "The Secretary may not, in
19	the exercise of his authority under this section,
20	provide financial assistance for the construction
21	of any facility in any foreign country."
22	(C) in paragraph (8), by striking "for any
23	purpose." and inserting "for the purpose of any
24	law administered by the Office of Personnel
25	Management;"; and

1	(D) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(9) provide such funds by advance or reim-
3	bursement to the Secretary of State, as may be nec-
4	essary, to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, construc-
5	tion, alteration, equipping, furnishing or manage-
6	ment of facilities outside of the United States; and
7	"(10) in consultation with the Secretary of
8	State, through grant or cooperative agreement, make
9	funds available to public or nonprofit private institu-
10	tions or agencies in foreign countries in which the
11	Secretary is participating in activities described
12	under subsection (a) to acquire, lease, construct, alter,
13	or renovate facilities in those countries.".
14	(3) in subsection (c)—
15	(A) by striking "1990" and inserting
16	"1980"; and
17	(B) by inserting or "or section 903 of the
18	Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4083)"
19	after "Code".
20	SEC. 206. FACILITATING VACCINE DEVELOPMENT.
21	(a) Technical Assistance for Developing Coun-
22	TRIES.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for
23	International Development, utilizing public-private part-
24	ners, as appropriate, and working in coordination with
25	other international development agencies, is authorized to

1	strengthen the capacity of developing countries' govern-
2	mental institutions to—
3	(1) collect evidence for informed decision-making
4	and introduction of new vaccines, including potential
5	HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria vaccines, if
6	such vaccines are determined to be safe and effective;
7	(2) review protocols for clinical trials and im-
8	pact studies and improve the implementation of clin-
9	ical trials; and
10	(3) ensure adequate supply chain and delivery
11	systems.
12	(b) Advanced Market Commitments.—
13	(1) Purpose.—The purpose of this subsection is
14	to improve global health by requiring the United
15	States to participate in negotiations for advance mar-
16	ket commitments for the development of future vac-
17	cines, including potential vaccines for HIV/AIDS, tu-
18	berculosis, and malaria.
19	(2) Negotiation requirement.—The Secretary

(2) NEGOTIATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall enter into negotiations with the appropriate officials of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and the GAVI Alliance, the member nations of such entities, and other interested parties to establish advanced market commitments to purchase vaccines to combat

1	HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and other related
2	infectious diseases.
3	(3) Requirements.—In negotiating the United
4	States participation in programs for advanced mar-
5	ket commitments, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
6	take into account whether programs for advance mar-
7	ket commitments include—
8	(A) legally binding contracts for product
9	purchase that include a fair market price for up
10	to a maximum number of treatments, creating a
11	strong market incentive;
12	(B) clearly defined and transparent rules of
13	program participation for qualified developers
14	and suppliers of the product;
15	(C) clearly defined requirements for eligible
16	vaccines to ensure that they are safe and effective
17	and can be delivered in developing country con-
18	texts;
19	(D) dispute settlement mechanisms; and
20	(E) sufficient flexibility to enable the con-
21	tracts to be adjusted in accord with new infor-
22	mation related to projected market size and other
23	factors while still maintaining the purchase com-
24	mitment at a fair price.

1	(4) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
2	date of the enactment of this Act—
3	(A) the Secretary of the Treasury shall sub-
4	mit a report to the appropriate congressional
5	committees on the status of the United States ne-
6	gotiations to participate in programs for the ad-
7	vanced market commitments under this sub-
8	section; and
9	(B) the President shall produce a com-
10	prehensive report, written by a study group of
11	qualified professionals from relevant Federal
12	agencies and initiatives, nongovernmental orga-
13	nizations, and industry representatives, that sets
14	forth a coordinated strategy to accelerate devel-
15	opment of vaccines for infectious diseases, such
16	as HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis, which
17	includes—
18	(i) initiatives to create economic incen-
19	tives for the research, development, and
20	manufacturing of vaccines for HIV/AIDS,
21	tuberculosis, malaria, and other infectious
22	diseases;
23	(ii) an expansion of public-private
24	partnerships and the leveraging of resources

1	from other countries and the private sector;
2	and
3	(iii) efforts to maximize United States
4	capabilities to support clinical trials of vac-
5	cines in developing countries and to address
6	the challenges of delivering vaccines in de-
7	veloping countries to minimize delays in ac-
8	cess once vaccines are available.
9	TITLE III—BILATERAL EFFORTS
10	Subtitle A—General Assistance and
11	Programs
12	SEC. 301. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS.
13	(a) Amendments to the Foreign Assistance Act
14	OF 1961.—
15	(1) Finding.—Section 104A(a) of the Foreign
16	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b-2(a)) is
17	amended by inserting "Central Asia, Eastern Europe,
18	Latin America" after "Caribbean,".
19	(2) Policy.—Section 104A(b) of such Act is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"(b) Policy.—
22	"(1) Objectives.—It is a major objective of the
23	foreign assistance program of the United States to
24	provide assistance for the prevention and treatment of
25	HIV/AIDS and the care of those affected by the dis-

1	ease. It is the policy objective of the United States, by
2	2013, to—
3	"(A) assist partner countries to—
4	"(i) prevent 12,000,000 new HIV infec-
5	$tions\ worldwide;$
6	"(ii) support—
7	"(I) the increase in the number of
8	individuals with HIV/AIDS receiving
9	antiretroviral treatment above the goal
10	established under section 402(a)(3) and
11	increased pursuant to paragraphs (1)
12	through (3) of section 403(d); and
13	``(II) additional treatment
14	through coordinated multilateral ef-
15	forts;
16	"(iii) support care for 12,000,000 indi-
17	viduals infected with or affected by HIV/
18	AIDS, including 5,000,000 orphans and
19	vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS,
20	with an emphasis on promoting a com-
21	prehensive, coordinated system of services to
22	be integrated throughout the continuum of
23	care;
24	"(iv) provide at least 80 percent of the
25	target nonulation with access to counseling

1	testing, and treatment to prevent the trans-
2	$mission\ of\ HIV\ from\ mother-to-child;$
3	"(v) provide care and treatment serv-
4	ices to children with HIV in proportion to
5	their percentage within the HIV-infected
6	population of a given partner country; and
7	"(vi) train and support retention of
8	health care professionals, paraprofessionals,
9	and community health workers in HIV/
10	AIDS prevention, treatment, and care, with
11	the target of providing such training to at
12	least 140,000 new health care professionals
13	and paraprofessionals with an emphasis on
14	training and in country deployment of
15	critically needed doctors and nurses;
16	"(B) strengthen the capacity to deliver pri-
17	mary health care in developing countries, espe-
18	cially in sub-Saharan Africa;
19	"(C) support and help countries in their ef-
20	forts to achieve staffing levels of at least 2.3 doc-
21	tors, nurses, and midwives per 1,000 population,
22	as called for by the World Health Organization;
23	and
24	"(D) help partner countries to develop inde-
25	pendent, sustainable HIV/AIDS programs.

1	"(2) Coordinated Global Strategy.—The
2	United States and other countries with the sufficient
3	capacity should provide assistance to countries in
4	sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean, Central Asia,
5	Eastern Europe, and Latin America, and other coun-
6	tries and regions confronting HIV/AIDS epidemics in
7	a coordinated global strategy to help address general-
8	ized and concentrated epidemics through HIV/AID8
9	prevention, treatment, care, monitoring and evalua-
10	tion, and related activities.
11	"(3) Priorities.—The United States Govern-
12	ment's response to the global HIV/AIDS pandemic
13	and the Government's efforts to help countries assume
14	leadership of sustainable campaigns to combat their
15	local epidemics should place high priority on—
16	"(A) the prevention of the transmission of
17	HIV;
18	"(B) moving toward universal access to
19	HIV/AIDS prevention counseling and services;
20	"(C) the inclusion of cost sharing assur-
21	ances that meet the requirements under section
22	110; and
23	"(D) the inclusion of transition strategies to
24	ensure sustainability of such programs and ac-
25	tivities, including health care systems, under

1	other international donor support, or budget
2	support by respective foreign governments.".
3	(b) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 104A(c) of such Act is
4	amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and other
6	countries and areas." and inserting "Central Asia,
7	Eastern Europe, Latin America, and other countries
8	and areas, particularly with respect to refugee popu-
9	lations or those in postconflict settings in such coun-
10	tries and areas with significant or increasing HIV
11	incidence rates.";
12	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "and other
13	countries and areas affected by the HIV/AIDS pan-
14	demic" and inserting "Central Asia, Eastern Europe,
15	Latin America, and other countries and areas affected
16	by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, particularly with respect
17	to refugee populations or those in post-conflict settings
18	in such countries and areas with significant or in-
19	creasing HIV incidence rates."; and
20	(3) in paragraph (3)—
21	(A) by striking "foreign countries" and in-
22	serting "partner countries, other international
23	actors,"; and

1	(B) by inserting "within the framework of
2	the principles of the Three Ones" before the pe-
3	riod at the end.
4	(c) Activities Supported.—Section 104A(d) of such
5	Act is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1)—
7	$(A) \ in \ subparagraph \ (A)$ —
8	(i) by inserting "and multiple concur-
9	rent sexual partnering," after "casual sex-
10	ual partnering"; and
11	(ii) by striking "condoms" and insert-
12	ing "male and female condoms";
13	$(B)\ in\ subparagraph\ (B)$ —
14	(i) by striking "programs that" and
15	inserting "programs that are designed with
16	local input and"; and
17	(ii) by striking "those organizations"
18	and inserting "those locally based organiza-
19	tions";
20	(C) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "and
21	promoting the use of provider-initiated or 'opt-
22	out' voluntary testing in accordance with World
23	Health Organization guidelines" before the semi-
24	colon at the end;

1	(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) ,
2	(G), and (H) as subparagraphs (H), (I), and
3	(J), respectively;
4	(E) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the
5	following:
6	"(F) assistance to—
7	"(i) achieve the goal of reaching 80
8	percent of pregnant women for prevention
9	and treatment of mother-to-child trans-
10	mission of HIV in countries in which the
11	United States is implementing HIV/AIDS
12	programs by 2013; and
13	"(ii) promote infant feeding options
14	and treatment protocols that meet the most
15	recent criteria established by the World
16	Health Organization;
17	"(G) medical male circumcision programs
18	as part of national strategies to combat the
19	transmission of HIV/AIDS;";
20	(F) in subparagraph (I), as redesignated,
21	by striking "and" at the end; and
22	(G) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(K) assistance for counseling, testing,
24	treatment, care, and support programs, includ-
25	ing—

1	"(i) counseling and other services for
2	the prevention of reinfection of individuals
3	with HIV/AIDS;
4	"(ii) counseling to prevent sexual
5	transmission of HIV, including—
6	"(I) life skills development for
7	practicing abstinence and faithfulness;
8	"(II) reducing the number of sex-
9	ual partners;
10	"(III) delaying sexual debut; and
11	"(IV) ensuring correct and con-
12	sistent use of condoms;
13	"(iii) assistance to engage underlying
14	vulnerabilities to HIV/AIDS, especially
15	those of women and girls;
16	"(iv) assistance for appropriate HIV/
17	AIDS education programs and training
18	targeted to prevent the transmission of HIV
19	among men who have sex with men;
20	"(v) assistance to provide male and fe-
21	$male\ condoms;$
22	"(vi) diagnosis and treatment of other
23	sexually transmitted infections;

1	"(vii) strategies to address the stigma
2	and discrimination that impede HIV/AIDS
3	prevention efforts; and
4	"(viii) assistance to facilitate wide-
5	spread access to microbicides for HIV pre-
6	vention, if safe and effective products be-
7	come available, including financial and
8	technical support for culturally appropriate
9	introductory programs, procurement, dis-
10	tribution, logistics management, program
11	delivery, acceptability studies, provider
12	training, demand generation, and
13	postintroduction monitoring."; and
14	(2) in paragraph (2)—
15	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
16	at the end;
17	(B) in subparagraph (C)—
18	(i) by inserting "pain management,"
19	after "opportunistic infections,"; and
20	(ii) by striking the period at the end
21	and inserting a semicolon; and
22	(C) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(D) as part of care and treatment of HIV/
24	AIDS, assistance (including prophylaxis and
25	treatment) for common HIV/AIDS-related oppor-

1	tunistic infections for free or at a rate at which
2	it is easily affordable to the individuals and pop-
3	ulations being served;
4	"(E) as part of care and treatment of HIV/
5	AIDS, assistance or referral to available and
6	adequately resourced service providers for nutri-
7	tional support, including counseling and where
8	necessary the provision of commodities, for per-
9	sons meeting malnourishment criteria and their
10	families;";
11	(3) in paragraph (4)—
12	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"
13	at the end;
14	(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the
15	period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
16	(C) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(E) carrying out and expanding program
18	monitoring, impact evaluation research and
19	analysis, and operations research and dissemi-
20	nating data and findings through mechanisms to
21	be developed by the Coordinator of United States
22	Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS
23	Globally, in coordination with the Director of the
24	Centers for Disease Control, in order to—

1	"(i) improve accountability, increase
2	transparency, and ensure the delivery of
3	evidence-based services through the collec-
4	tion, evaluation, and analysis of data re-
5	garding gender-responsive interventions,
6	disaggregated by age and sex;
7	"(ii) identify and replicate effective
8	models; and
9	"(iii) develop gender indicators to
10	measure outcomes and the impacts of inter-
11	ventions; and
12	"(F) establishing appropriate systems to—
13	"(i) gather epidemiological and social
14	science data on HIV; and
15	"(ii) evaluate the effectiveness of pre-
16	vention efforts among men who have sex
17	with men, with due consideration to stigma
18	and risks associated with disclosure.";
19	(4) in paragraph (5)—
20	(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as
21	subparagraph (D); and
22	(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the
23	following:
24	"(C) Mechanism to ensure cost-effec-
25	TIVE DRUG PURCHASING—Subject to subpara-

1	graph (B), mechanisms to ensure that safe and
2	effective pharmaceuticals, including
3	antiretrovirals and medicines to treat opportun-
4	istic infections, are purchased at the lowest pos-
5	sible price at which such pharmaceuticals may
6	be obtained in sufficient quantity on the world
7	market, provided that such pharmaceuticals are
8	approved, tentatively approved, or otherwise au-
9	thorized for use by—
10	"(i) the Food and Drug Administra-
11	tion;
12	"(ii) a stringent regulatory agency ac-
13	ceptable to the Secretary of Health and
14	Human Services; or
15	"(iii) a quality assurance mechanism
16	acceptable to the Secretary of Health and
17	Human Services.";
18	(5) in paragraph (6)—
19	(A) by amending the paragraph heading to
20	read as follows:
21	"(6) Related and coordinated activities.—
22	";
23	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
24	at the end;

1	(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the
2	period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
3	(D) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(D) coordinated or referred activities to—
5	"(i) enhance the clinical impact of
6	HIV/AIDS care and treatment; and
7	"(ii) ameliorate the adverse social and
8	economic costs often affecting AIDS-im-
9	pacted families and communities through
10	the direct provision, as necessary, or
11	through the referral, if possible, of support
12	services, including—
13	"(I) nutritional and food support;
14	"(II) safe drinking water and
15	$adequate\ sanitation;$
16	$``(III)\ nutritional\ counseling;$
17	"(IV) income-generating activities
18	$and\ livelihood\ initiatives;$
19	"(V) maternal and child health
20	care;
21	"(VI) primary health care;
22	"(VII) the diagnosis and treat-
23	ment of other infectious or sexually
24	$transmitted\ diseases;$

1	"(VIII) substance abuse and treat-
2	ment services; and
3	"(IX) legal services;
4	"(E) coordinated or referred activities to
5	link programs addressing HIV/AIDS with pro-
6	grams addressing gender-based violence in areas
7	of significant HIV prevalence to assist countries
8	in the development and enforcement of women's
9	health, children's health, and HIV/AIDS laws
10	and policies that—
11	"(i) prevent and respond to violence
12	against women and girls;
13	"(ii) promote the integration of screen-
14	ing and assessment for gender-based vio-
15	lence into HIV/AIDS programming;
16	"(iii) promote appropriate HIV/AIDS
17	counseling, testing, and treatment into gen-
18	der-based violence programs; and
19	"(iv) assist governments to develop
20	partnerships with civil society organiza-
21	tions to create networks for psychosocial,
22	legal, economic, or other support services;
23	"(F) coordinated or referred activities to—

1	"(i) address the frequent coinfection of
2	HIV and tuberculosis, in accordance with
3	World Health Organization guidelines;
4	"(ii) promote provider-initiated or
5	'opt-out' HIV/AIDS counseling and testing
6	and appropriate referral for treatment and
7	care to individuals with tuberculosis or its
8	symptoms, particularly in areas with sig-
9	nificant HIV prevalence; and
10	"(iii) strengthen programs to ensure
11	that individuals testing positive for HIV re-
12	ceive tuberculosis screening and to improve
13	laboratory capacities, infection control, and
14	adherence; and
15	"(G) activities to—
16	"(i) improve the effectiveness of na-
17	tional responses to HIV/AIDS;
18	"(ii) strengthen overall health systems
19	in high-prevalence countries, including sup-
20	port for workforce training, retention, and
21	effective deployment, capacity building, lab-
22	oratory development, equipment mainte-
23	nance and repair, and public health and re-
24	lated public financial management systems
25	and operations; and

1	"(iii) encourage fair and transparent
2	procurement practices among partner coun-
3	tries; and
4	"(iv) promote in-country or intra-re-
5	gional pediatric training for physicians
6	and other health professionals, preferably
7	through public-private partnerships involv-
8	ing colleges and universities, with the goal
9	of increasing pediatric HIV workforce ca-
10	pacity."; and
11	(6) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(8) Compacts and Framework agree-
13	MENTS.—The development of compacts or framework
14	agreements, tailored to local circumstances, with na-
15	tional governments or regional partnerships in coun-
16	tries with significant HIV/AIDS burdens to promote
17	host government commitment to deeper integration of
18	HIV/AIDS services into health systems, contribute to
19	health systems overall, and enhance sustainability, in-
20	cluding—
21	"(A) cost sharing assurances that meet the
22	requirements under section 110; and
23	"(B) transition strategies to ensure sustain-
24	ability of such programs and activities, includ-
25	ing health care systems, under other inter-

1	national donor support, or budget support by re-
2	spective foreign governments.".
3	(d) Compacts and Framework Agreements.—Sec-
4	tion 104A of such Act is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g)
6	as subsections (f) through (h); and
7	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(e) Compacts and Framework Agreements.—
10	"(1) Findings.—Congress makes the following
11	findings:
12	"(A) The congressionally mandated Insti-
13	tute of Medicine report entitled 'PEPFAR Imple-
14	mentation: Progress and Promise' states: 'The
15	next strategy [of the U.S. Global AIDS Initia-
16	tive] should squarely address the needs and chal-
17	lenges involved in supporting sustainable coun-
18	try HIV/AIDS programs, thereby transitioning
19	from a focus on emergency relief.'.
20	"(B) One mechanism to promote the transi-
21	tion from an emergency to a public health and
22	development approach to HIV/AIDS is through
23	compacts or framework agreements between the
24	United States Government and each partici-
25	pating nation.

1	"(2) Elements.—Compacts on HIV/AIDS au-
2	thorized under subsection (d)(8) shall include the fol-
3	lowing elements:
4	"(A) Compacts whose primary purpose is to
5	provide direct services to combat HIV/AIDS are
6	to be made between—
7	"(i) the United States Government;
8	and
9	$``(ii)(I) \ national \ or \ regional \ entities$
10	representing low-income countries served by
11	an existing United States Agency for Inter-
12	national Development or Department of
13	Health and Human Services presence or re-
14	gional platform; or
15	"(II) countries or regions—
16	"(aa) experiencing significantly
17	high HIV prevalence or risk of signifi-
18	cantly increasing incidence within the
19	$general\ population;$
20	"(bb) served by an existing United
21	States Agency for International Devel-
22	opment or Department of Health and
23	Human Services presence or regional
24	platform; and

1	"(cc) that have inadequate finan-
2	cial means within such country or re-
3	gion.
4	"(B) Compacts whose primary purpose is to
5	provide limited technical assistance to a country
6	or region connected to services provided within
7	the country or region—
8	"(i) may be made with other countries
9	or regional entities served by an existing
10	United States Agency for International De-
11	velopment or Department of Health and
12	Human Services presence or regional plat-
13	form;
14	"(ii) shall require significant invest-
15	ments in HIV prevention, care, and treat-
16	ment services by the host country;
17	"(iii) shall be time-limited in terms of
18	United States contributions; and
19	"(iv) shall be made only upon prior
20	notification to Congress—
21	"(I) justifying the need for such
22	compacts;
23	"(II) describing the expected in-
24	vestment by the country or regional en-
25	$tity; \ and$

1	"(III) describing the scope, na-
2	ture, expected total United States in-
3	vestment, and time frame of the lim-
4	ited technical assistance under the
5	compact and its intended impact.
6	"(C) Compacts shall include provisions to—
7	"(i) promote local and national efforts
8	to reduce stigma associated with HIV/
9	AIDS; and
10	"(ii) work with and promote the role of
11	civil society in combating HIV/AIDS.
12	"(D) Compacts shall take into account the
13	overall national health and development and na-
14	tional HIV/AIDS and public health strategies of
15	each country.
16	"(E) Compacts shall contain—
17	"(i) consideration of the specific objec-
18	tives that the country and the United States
19	expect to achieve during the term of a com-
20	pact;
21	"(ii) consideration of the respective re-
22	sponsibilities of the country and the United
23	States in the achievement of such objectives;

1	"(iii) consideration of regular bench-
2	marks to measure progress toward achieving
3	such objectives;
4	"(iv) an identification of the intended
5	beneficiaries, disaggregated by gender and
6	age, and including information on orphans
7	and vulnerable children, to the maximum
8	extent practicable;
9	"(v) consideration of the methods by
10	which the compact is intended to—
11	"(I) address the factors that put
12	women and girls at greater risk of
13	HIV/AIDS; and
14	"(II) strengthen elements such as
15	the economic, educational, and social
16	status of women, girls, orphans, and
17	vulnerable children and the inheritance
18	rights and safety of such individuals;
19	"(vi) consideration of the methods by
20	which the compact will—
21	"(I) strengthen the health care ca-
22	pacity, including factors such as the
23	training, retention, deployment, re-
24	cruitment, and utilization of health
25	care workers;

1	"(II) improve supply chain man-
2	agement; and
3	"(III) improve the health systems
4	and infrastructure of the partner coun-
5	try, including the ability of compact
6	participants to maintain and operate
7	equipment transferred or purchased as
8	part of the compact;
9	"(vii) consideration of proposed mecha-
10	nisms to provide oversight;
11	"(viii) consideration of the role of civil
12	society in the development of a compact and
13	the achievement of its objectives;
14	"(ix) a description of the current and
15	potential participation of other donors in
16	the achievement of such objectives, as appro-
17	priate; and
18	"(x) consideration of a plan to ensure
19	appropriate fiscal accountability for the use
20	$of\ assistance.$
21	"(F) For regional compacts, priority shall
22	be given to countries that are included in re-
23	gional funds and programs in existence as of the
24	date of the enactment of the Tom Lantos and
25	Henry J. Hude United States Global Leadership

1	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
2	Reauthorization Act of 2008.
3	"(G) Amounts made available for compacts
4	described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be
5	subject to the inclusion of—
6	"(i) cost sharing assurances that meet
7	the requirements under section 110; and
8	"(ii) transition strategies to ensure
9	sustainability of such programs and activi-
10	ties, including health care systems, under
11	other international donor support, and
12	budget support by respective foreign govern-
13	ments.
14	"(3) Local input.—In entering into a compact
15	on HIV/AIDS authorized under subsection (d)(8), the
16	Coordinator of United States Government Activities
17	to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally shall seek to ensure
18	that the government of a country—
19	"(A) takes into account the local perspec-
20	tives of the rural and urban poor, including
21	women, in each country; and
22	"(B) consults with private and voluntary
23	organizations, including faith-based organiza-
24	tions, the business community, and other donors
25	in the country.

1	"(4) Congressional and public notification
2	AFTER ENTERING INTO A COMPACT.—Not later than
3	10 days after entering into a compact authorized
4	under subsection (d)(8), the Global AIDS Coordinator
5	shall—
6	"(A) submit a report containing a detailed
7	summary of the compact and a copy of the text
8	of the compact to—
9	"(i) the Committee on Foreign Rela-
10	tions of the Senate;
11	"(ii) the Committee on Appropriations
12	of the Senate;
13	"(iii) the Committee on Foreign Af-
14	fairs of the House of Representatives; and
15	"(iv) the Committee on Appropriations
16	of the House of Representatives; and
17	"(B) publish such information in the Fed-
18	eral Register and on the Internet website of the
19	Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator.".
20	(e) Annual Report.—Section 104A(f) of such Act, as
21	redesignated, is amended—
22	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Committee on
23	International Relations" and inserting "Committee
24	on Foreign Affairs"; and
25	(2) in paragraph (2)—

1	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
2	at the end;
3	(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and in-
4	serting the following:
5	"(C) a detailed breakdown of funding allo-
6	cations, by program and by country, for preven-
7	tion activities; and
8	"(D) a detailed assessment of the impact of
9	programs established pursuant to such sections,
10	including—
11	" $(i)(I)$ the effectiveness of such pro-
12	grams in reducing—
13	"(aa) the transmission of HIV,
14	particularly in women and girls;
15	"(bb) mother-to-child transmission
16	of HIV, including through drug treat-
17	ment and therapies, either directly or
18	by referral; and
19	"(cc) mortality rates from HIV/
20	AIDS;
21	"(II) the number of patients receiving
22	treatment for AIDS in each country that re-
23	ceives assistance under this Act;
24	"(III) an assessment of progress to-
25	wards the achievement of annual goals set

1	forth in the timetable required under the 5-
2	year strategy established under section 101
3	of the United States Leadership Against
4	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act
5	of 2003 and, if annual goals are not being
6	met, the reasons for such failure; and
7	"(IV) retention and attrition data for
8	programs receiving United States assist-
9	ance, including mortality and loss to follow-
10	up rates, organized overall and by country;
11	"(ii) the progress made toward—
12	"(I) improving health care deliv-
13	ery systems (including the training of
14	health care workers, including doctors,
15	nurses, midwives, pharmacists, labora-
16	tory technicians, and compensated
17	community health workers, and the use
18	of codes of conduct for ethical recruit-
19	ing practices for health care workers);
20	"(II) advancing safe working con-
21	ditions for health care workers; and
22	"(III) improving infrastructure to
23	promote progress toward universal ac-
24	cess to HIV/AIDS prevention, treat-
25	ment. and care by 2013:

1	"(iii) a description of coordination ef-
2	forts with relevant executive branch agencies
3	to link HIV/AIDS clinical and social serv-
4	ices with non-HIV/AIDS services as part of
5	the United States health and development
6	agenda;
7	"(iv) a detailed description of inte-
8	grated HIV/AIDS and food and nutrition
9	programs and services, including—
10	"(I) the amount spent on food and
11	$nutrition\ support;$
12	"(II) the types of activities sup-
13	ported; and
14	"(III) an assessment of the effec-
15	tiveness of interventions carried out to
16	improve the health status of persons
17	with HIV/AIDS receiving food or nu-
18	$tritional\ support;$
19	"(v) a description of efforts to improve
20	harmonization, in terms of relevant execu-
21	tive branch agencies, coordination with
22	other public and private entities, and co-
23	ordination with partner countries' national
24	strategic plans as called for in the 'Three
25	Ones';

1	"(vi) a description of—
2	"(I) the efforts of partner coun-
3	tries that were signatories to the Abuja
4	Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
5	culosis and Other Related Infectious
6	Diseases to adhere to the goals of such
7	Declaration in terms of investments in
8	public health, including HIV/AIDS;
9	and
10	"(II) a description of the HIV/
11	AIDS investments of partner countries
12	that were not signatories to such Dec-
13	laration;
14	"(vii) a detailed description of any
15	compacts or framework agreements reached
16	or negotiated between the United States and
17	any partner countries, including a descrip-
18	tion of the elements of compacts described in
19	subsection (e);
20	"(viii) a description of programs serv-
21	ing women and girls, including—
22	"(I) HIV/AIDS prevention pro-
23	grams that address the vulnerabilities
24	of girls and women to HIV/AIDS;

1	"(II) information on the number
2	of individuals served by programs
3	aimed at reducing the vulnerabilities
4	of women and girls to HIV/AIDS and
5	data on the types, objectives, and dura-
6	tion of programs to address these
7	issues;
8	"(III) information on programs to
9	address the particular needs of adoles-
10	cent girls and young women; and
11	"(IV) programs to prevent gender-
12	based violence or to assist victims of
13	gender based violence as part of, or in
14	coordination with, HIV/AIDS pro-
15	grams;
16	"(ix) a description of strategies, goals,
17	programs, and interventions to—
18	"(I) address the needs and
19	vulnerabilities of youth populations;
20	"(II) expand access among young
21	men and women to evidence-based
22	HIV/AIDS health care services and
23	HIV prevention programs, including
24	abstinence education programs; and

1	"(III) expand community-based
2	services to meet the needs of orphans
3	and of children and adolescents affected
4	by or vulnerable to HIV/AIDS without
5	$increasing\ stigmatization;$
6	"(x) a description of—
7	"(I) the specific strategies funded
8	to ensure the reduction of HIV infec-
9	tion among injection drug users;
10	"(II) the number of injection drug
11	users, by country, reached by such
12	strategies; and
13	"(III) medication-assisted drug
14	treatment for individuals with HIV or
15	at risk of HIV;
16	"(xi) a detailed description of program
17	monitoring, operations research, and im-
18	pact evaluation research, including—
19	"(I) the amount of funding pro-
20	vided for each research type;
21	"(II) an analysis of cost-effective-
22	ness models; and
23	"(III) conclusions regarding the
24	efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of
25	services as derived from previous or

1	ongoing research and monitoring ef-
2	forts;
3	"(xii) building capacity to identify,
4	investigate, and stop nosocomial trans-
5	mission of infectious diseases, including
6	HIV and tuberculosis; and
7	"(xiii) a description of staffing levels
8	of United States government HIV/AIDS
9	teams in countries with significant HIV/
10	AIDS programs, including whether or not a
11	full-time coordinator was on staff for the
12	year.".
13	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
14	301(b) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS,
15	Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7631(b))
16	is amended—
17	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "fiscal years
18	2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
19	through 2013"; and
20	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "fiscal years
21	2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
22	through 2013".
23	(g) Relationship To Assistance Programs To En-
24	HANCE NUTRITION.—Section 301(c) of such Act is amended
25	to read as follows:

1	"(c) FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT.—
2	"(1) In general.—As indicated in the report
3	produced by the Institute of Medicine, entitled
4	'PEPFAR Implementation: Progress and Promise',
5	inadequate caloric intake has been clearly identified
6	as a principal reason for failure of clinical response
7	to antiretroviral therapy. In recognition of the impact
8	of malnutrition as a clinical health issue for many
9	persons living with HIV/AIDS that is often associated
10	with health and economic impacts on these individ-
11	uals and their families, the Global AIDS Coordinator
12	and the Administrator of the United States Agency
13	for International Development shall—
14	"(A) follow World Health Organization
15	guidelines for HIV/AIDS food and nutrition
16	services;
17	"(B) integrate nutrition programs with
18	HIV/AIDS activities through effective linkages
19	among the health, agricultural, and livelihood
20	sectors and establish additional services in cir-
21	cumstances in which referrals are inadequate or
22	impossible;
23	"(C) provide, as a component of care and
24	treatment programs for persons with HIV/AIDS,
25	food and nutritional support to individuals in-

1	fected with, and affected by, HIV/AIDS who meet
2	established criteria for nutritional support (in-
3	cluding clinically malnourished children and
4	adults, and pregnant and lactating women in
5	programs in need of supplemental support), in-
6	cluding—
7	"(i) anthropometric and dietary assess-
8	ment;
9	"(ii) counseling; and
10	"(iii) therapeutic and supplementary
11	feeding;
12	"(D) provide food and nutritional support
13	for children affected by HIV/AIDS and to com-
14	munities and households caring for children af-
15	fected by HIV/AIDS; and
16	"(E) in communities where HIV/AIDS and
17	food insecurity are highly prevalent, support
18	programs to address these often intersecting
19	health problems through community-based assist-
20	ance programs, with an emphasis on sustainable
21	approaches.
22	"(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of
23	the amounts authorized to be appropriated under sec-
24	tion 401, there are authorized to be appropriated to
25	the President such sums as may be necessary for each

1	of the fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to carry out this
2	subsection.".
3	(h) Eligibility for Assistance.—Section 301(d) of
4	such Act is amended to read as follows:
5	"(d) Eligibility for Assistance.—An organization,
6	including a faith-based organization, that is otherwise eligi-
7	ble to receive assistance under section 104A of the Foreign
8	Assistance Act of 1961, under this Act, or under any
9	amendment made by this Act or by the Tom Lantos and
10	Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against
11	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act
12	of 2008, for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, or care—
13	"(1) shall not be required, as a condition of re-
14	ceiving such assistance—
15	"(A) to endorse or utilize a multisectoral or
16	comprehensive approach to combating HIV/
17	AIDS; or
18	"(B) to endorse, utilize, make a referral to,
19	become integrated with, or otherwise participate
20	in any program or activity to which the organi-
21	zation has a religious or moral objection; and
22	"(2) shall not be discriminated against in the so-
23	licitation or issuance of grants, contracts, or coopera-
24	tive gareements under such provisions of law for re-

1	fusing to meet any requirement described in para-
2	graph (1).".
3	SEC. 302. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.
4	(a) Policy.—Section 104B(b) of the Foreign Assist-
5	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b-3(b)) is amended to read
6	as follows:
7	"(b) Policy.—It is a major objective of the foreign as-
8	sistance program of the United States to control tuber-
9	culosis. In all countries in which the Government of the
10	United States has established development programs, par-
11	ticularly in countries with the highest burden of tuber-
12	culosis and other countries with high rates of tuberculosis,
13	the United States should support the objectives of the Global
14	Plan to Stop TB, including through achievement of the fol-
15	lowing goals:
16	"(1) Reduce by half the tuberculosis death and
17	disease burden from the 1990 baseline.
18	"(2) Sustain or exceed the detection of at least
19	70 percent of sputum smear-positive cases of tuber-
20	culosis and the successful treatment of at least 85 per-
21	cent of the cases detected in countries with established
22	United States Agency for International Development
23	$tuberculosis\ programs.$
24	"(3) In support of the Global Plan to Stop TB,
25	the President shall establish a comprehensive, 5-year

1	United States strategy to expand and improve United
2	States efforts to combat tuberculosis globally, includ-
3	ing a plan to support—
4	"(A) the successful treatment of 4,500,000
5	new sputum smear tuberculosis patients under
6	DOTS programs by 2013, primarily through di-
7	rect support for needed services, commodities,
8	health workers, and training, and additional
9	treatment through coordinated multilateral ef-
10	forts; and
11	"(B) the diagnosis and treatment of 90,000
12	new multiple drug resistant tuberculosis cases by
13	2013, and additional treatment through coordi-
14	nated multilateral efforts.".
15	(b) Priority To Stop TB Strategy.—Section
16	104B(e) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
17	"(e) Priority To Stop TB Strategy.—In fur-
18	nishing assistance under subsection (c), the President shall
19	give priority to—
20	"(1) direct services described in the Stop TB
21	Strategy, including expansion and enhancement of
22	Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)
23	coverage, rapid testing, treatment for individuals in-
24	fected with both tuberculosis and HIV, and treatment
25	for individuals with multi-drug resistant tuberculosis

1	(MDR-TB), strengthening of health systems, use of
2	the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care by
3	all providers, empowering individuals with tuber-
4	culosis, and enabling and promoting research to de-
5	velop new diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines, and pro-
6	gram-based operational research relating to tuber-
7	culosis; and
8	"(2) funding for the Global Tuberculosis Drug
9	Facility, the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership, and the
10	Global Alliance for TB Drug Development.".
11	(c) Assistance for the World Health Organiza-
12	TION AND THE STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—Sec-
13	tion 104B of such Act is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
15	(h); and
16	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
17	"(f) Assistance for the World Health Organi-
18	ZATION AND THE STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—In
19	carrying out this section, the President, acting through the
20	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
21	national Development, is authorized to provide increased
22	resources to the World Health Organization and the Stop
23	Tuberculosis Partnership to improve the capacity of coun-
24	tries with high rates of tuberculosis and other affected coun-
25	tries to implement the Stop TR Strategy and specific strate-

1	gies related to addressing multiple drug resistant tuber-
2	culosis (MDR-TB) and extensively drug resistant tuber-
3	culosis (XDR-TB).".
4	(d) Annual Report.—Section 104B of such Act is
5	amended by inserting after subsection (f), as added by sub-
6	section (c) of this section, the following:
7	"(g) Annual Report.—The President shall submit an
8	annual report to Congress that describes the impact of
9	United States foreign assistance on efforts to control tuber-
10	culosis, including—
11	"(1) the number of tuberculosis cases diagnosed
12	and the number of cases cured in countries receiving
13	United States bilateral foreign assistance for tuber-
14	culosis control purposes;
15	"(2) a description of activities supported with
16	United States tuberculosis resources in each country,
17	including a description of how those activities specifi-
18	cally contribute to increasing the number of people di-
19	agnosed and treated for tuberculosis;
20	"(3) in each country receiving bilateral United
21	States foreign assistance for tuberculosis control pur-
22	poses, the percentage provided for direct tuberculosis
23	services in countries receiving United States bilateral
24	foreign assistance for tuberculosis control purposes;

1	"(4) a description of research efforts and clinical
2	trials to develop new tools to combat tuberculosis, in-
3	cluding diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines supported by
4	United States bilateral assistance;
5	"(5) the number of persons who have been diag-
6	nosed and started treatment for multidrug-resistant
7	tuberculosis in countries receiving United States bi-
8	lateral foreign assistance for tuberculosis control pro-
9	grams;
10	"(6) a description of the collaboration and co-
11	ordination of United States anti-tuberculosis efforts
12	with the World Health Organization, the Global
13	Fund, and other major public and private entities
14	within the Stop TB Strategy;
15	"(7) the constraints on implementation of pro-
16	grams posed by health workforce shortages and capac-
17	ities;
18	"(8) the number of people trained in tuberculosis
19	control; and
20	"(9) a breakdown of expenditures for direct pa-
21	tient tuberculosis services, drugs and other commod-
22	ities, drug management, training in diagnosis and
23	treatment, health systems strengthening, research, and

support costs.".

24

1	(e) DEFINITIONS.—Section 104B(h) of such Act, as re-
2	designated by subsection (c), is amended—
3	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at
4	the end and inserting the following: "including—
5	"(A) low-cost and effective diagnosis, treat-
6	ment, and monitoring of tuberculosis;
7	"(B) a reliable drug supply;
8	"(C) a management strategy for public
9	health systems;
10	"(D) health system strengthening;
11	"(E) promotion of the use of the Inter-
12	national Standards for Tuberculosis Care by all
13	care providers;
14	"(F) bacteriology under an external quality
15	$assessment\ framework;$
16	"(G) short-course chemotherapy; and
17	"(H) sound reporting and recording sys-
18	tems."; and
19	(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as para-
20	graph (6); and
21	(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(5) Stop tb strategy.—The term 'Stop tb
24	Strategy' means the 6-point strategy to reduce tuber-
25	culosis developed by the World Health Organization.

- 1 which is described in the Global Plan to Stop TB
- 2 2006–2015: Actions for Life, a comprehensive plan
- 3 developed by the Stop TB Partnership that sets out
- 4 the actions necessary to achieve the millennium devel-
- 5 opment goal of cutting tuberculosis deaths and disease
- 6 burden in half by 2015.".
- 7 (f) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
- 8 302 (b) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS,
- 9 Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7632(b))
- 10 is amended—
- 11 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "such sums as
- may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004
- 13 through 2008" and inserting "a total of
- \$4,000,000,000 for the 5-year period beginning on Oc-
- 15 tober 1, 2008."; and
- 16 (2) in paragraph (3), by striking "fiscal years
- 17 2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
- 18 through 2013.".
- 19 SEC. 303. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.
- 20 (a) Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act
- 21 OF 1961.—Section 104C(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 22 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151-4(b)) is amended by inserting
- 23 "treatment," after "control,".
- 24 (b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
- 25 303 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS,

1	Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, and Malaria Act
2	of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7633) is amended—
3	(1) in subsection (b)—
4	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "such
5	sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2004
6	through 2008" and inserting "\$5,000,000,000
7	during the 5-year period beginning on October 1,
8	2008"; and
9	(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "fiscal
10	years 2004 through 2008" and inserting "fiscal
11	years 2009 through 2013"; and
12	(2) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(c) Statement of Policy.—Providing assistance
14	for the prevention, control, treatment, and the ultimate
15	eradication of malaria is—
16	"(1) a major objective of the foreign assistance
17	program of the United States; and
18	"(2) 1 component of a comprehensive United
19	States global health strategy to reduce disease burdens
20	and strengthen communities around the world.
21	"(d) Development of a Comprehensive 5-Year
22	Strategy.—The President shall establish a comprehensive,
23	5-year strategy to combat global malaria that—

1	"(1) strengthens the capacity of the United
2	States to be an effective leader of international efforts
3	to reduce malaria burden;
4	"(2) maintains sufficient flexibility and remains
5	responsive to the ever-changing nature of the global
6	malaria challenge;
7	"(3) includes specific objectives and multisectoral
8	approaches and strategies to reduce the prevalence,
9	mortality, incidence, and spread of malaria;
10	"(4) describes how this strategy would contribute
11	to the United States' overall global health and devel-
12	opment goals;
13	"(5) clearly explains how outlined activities will
14	interact with other United States Government global
15	health activities, including the 5-year global AIDS
16	strategy required under this Act;
17	"(6) expands public-private partnerships and le-
18	verage of resources;
19	"(7) coordinates among relevant Federal agencies
20	to maximize human and financial resources and to
21	reduce duplication among these agencies, foreign gov-
22	ernments, and international organizations;
23	"(8) coordinates with other international enti-
24	ties, including the Global Fund:

1	"(9) maximizes United States capabilities in the
2	areas of technical assistance and training and re-
3	search, including vaccine research; and
4	"(10) establishes priorities and selection criteria
5	for the distribution of resources based on factors such
6	as—
7	"(A) the size and demographics of the popu-
8	lation with malaria;
9	"(B) the needs of that population;
10	"(C) the country's existing infrastructure;
11	and
12	"(D) the ability to closely coordinate United
13	States Government efforts with national malaria
14	control plans of partner countries.".
15	SEC. 304. MALARIA RESPONSE COORDINATOR.
16	Section 304 of the United States Leadership Against
17	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
18	U.S.C. 7634) is amended to read as follows:
19	"SEC. 304. MALARIA RESPONSE COORDINATOR.
20	"(a) In General.—There is established within the
21	United States Agency for International Development a Co-
22	ordinator of United States Government Activities to Com-
23	bat Malaria Globally (referred to in this section as the 'Ma-
24	laria Coordinator'), who shall be appointed by the Presi-
25	dent.

1	"(b) Authorities.—The Malaria Coordinator, acting
2	through nongovernmental organizations (including faith-
3	based and community-based organizations), partner coun-
4	try finance, health, and other relevant ministries, and rel-
5	evant executive branch agencies as may be necessary and
6	appropriate to carry out this section, is authorized to—
7	"(1) operate internationally to carry out preven-
8	tion, care, treatment, support, capacity development,
9	and other activities to reduce the prevalence, mor-
10	tality, and incidence of malaria;
11	"(2) provide grants to, and enter into contracts
12	and cooperative agreements with, nongovernmental
13	organizations (including faith-based organizations) to
14	carry out this section; and
15	"(3) transfer and allocate executive branch agen-
16	cy funds that have been appropriated for the purposes
17	described in paragraphs (1) and (2).
18	"(c) Duties.—
19	"(1) In General.—The Malaria Coordinator
20	has primary responsibility for the oversight and co-
21	ordination of all resources and international activi-
22	ties of the United States Government relating to ef-
23	forts to combat malaria.
24	"(2) Specific duties.—The Malaria Coordi-
25	nator shall—

1	"(A) facilitate program and policy coordi-
2	nation of antimalarial efforts among relevant ex-
3	ecutive branch agencies and nongovernmental or-
4	ganizations by auditing, monitoring, and evalu-
5	ating such programs;
6	"(B) ensure that each relevant executive
7	branch agency undertakes antimalarial pro-
8	grams primarily in those areas in which the
9	agency has the greatest expertise, technical capa-
10	bility, and potential for success;
11	"(C) coordinate relevant executive branch
12	agency activities in the field of malaria preven-
13	tion and treatment;
14	$``(D)\ coordinate\ planning,\ implementation,$
15	and evaluation with the Global AIDS Coordi-
16	nator in countries in which both programs have
17	a significant presence;
18	$\lq\lq(E)$ coordinate with national governments,
19	international agencies, civil society, and the pri-
20	vate sector; and
21	"(F) establish due diligence criteria for all
22	recipients of funds appropriated by the Federal
23	Government for malaria assistance.
24	"(d) Assistance for the World Health Organi-
25	ZATION.—In carrying out this section, the President may

1	provide financial assistance to the Roll Back Malaria Part-
2	nership of the World Health Organization to improve the
3	capacity of countries with high rates of malaria and other
4	affected countries to implement comprehensive malaria con-
5	trol programs.
6	"(e) Coordination of Assistance Efforts.—In
7	carrying out this section and in accordance with section
8	104C of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
9	2151b-4), the Malaria Coordinator shall coordinate the pro-
10	vision of assistance by working with—
11	"(1) relevant executive branch agencies, includ-
12	ing—
13	"(A) the Department of State (including the
14	Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator);
15	"(B) the Department of Health and Human
16	Services;
17	"(C) the Department of Defense; and
18	"(D) the Office of the United States Trade
19	Representative;
20	"(2) relevant multilateral institutions, includ-
21	ing—
22	"(A) the World Health Organization;
23	"(B) the United Nations Children's Fund;
24	"(C) the United Nations Development Pro-
25	gramme;

1	"(D) the Global Fund;
2	"(E) the World Bank; and
3	"(F) the Roll Back Malaria Partnership;
4	"(3) program delivery and efforts to lift barriers
5	that would impede effective and comprehensive ma-
6	laria control programs; and
7	"(4) partner or recipient country governments
8	and national entities including universities and civil
9	society organizations (including faith- and commu-
10	nity-based organizations).
11	"(f) Research.—To carry out this section, the Ma-
12	laria Coordinator, in accordance with section 104C of the
13	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 1151d-4), shall
14	ensure that operations and implementation research con-
15	ducted under this Act will closely complement the clinical
16	and program research being undertaken by the National In-
17	stitutes of Health. The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
18	vention should advise the Malaria Coordinator on priorities
19	for operations and implementation research and should be
20	a key implementer of this research.
21	"(g) Monitoring.—To ensure that adequate malaria
22	controls are established and implemented, the Centers for
23	Disease Control and Prevention should advise the Malaria
24	Coordinator on monitoring, surveillance, and evaluation
25	activities and be a key implementer of such activities under

1	this Act. Such activities shall complement, rather than du-
2	plicate, the work of the World Health Organization.
3	"(h) Annual Report.—
4	"(1) Submission.—Not later than 1 year after
5	the date of the enactment of the Tom Lantos and
6	Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership
7	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reau-
8	thorization Act of 2008, and annually thereafter, the
9	President shall submit a report to the appropriate
10	congressional committees that describes United States
11	assistance for the prevention, treatment, control, and
12	elimination of malaria.
13	"(2) Contents.—The report required under
14	paragraph (1) shall describe—
15	"(A) the countries and activities to which
16	malaria resources have been allocated;
17	"(B) the number of people reached through
18	malaria assistance programs, including data on
19	children and pregnant women;
20	"(C) research efforts to develop new tools to
21	combat malaria, including drugs and vaccines;
22	"(D) the collaboration and coordination of
23	United States antimalarial efforts with the
24	World Health Organization, the Global Fund,

1	the World Bank, other donor governments, major
2	private efforts, and relevant executive agencies;
3	"(E) the coordination of United States anti-
4	malarial efforts with the national malarial strat-
5	egies of other donor or partner governments and
6	major private initiatives;
7	"(F) the estimated impact of United States
8	assistance on childhood mortality and morbidity
9	from malaria;
10	"(G) the coordination of antimalarial ef-
11	forts with broader health and development pro-
12	grams; and
13	"(H) the constraints on implementation of
14	programs posed by health workforce shortages or
15	capacities; and
16	"(I) the number of personnel trained as
17	health workers and the training levels achieved.".
18	SEC. 305. AMENDMENT TO IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY
19	ACT.
20	Section 212(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Na-
21	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)(A)(i)) is amended by
22	striking ", which shall include infection with the etiologic
23	agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome," and in-
24	serting a semicolon.

1	SEC. 306. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.
2	Title III of the United States Leadership Against HIV
3	AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C.
4	7631 et seq.) is amended by striking the heading for subtitle
5	B and inserting the following:
6	"Subtitle B—Assistance for Women,
7	Children, and Families".
8	SEC. 307. REQUIREMENTS.
9	Section 312(b) of the United States Leadership
10	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003
11	(22 U.S.C. 7652(b)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1),
12	(2), and (3) and inserting the following:
13	"(1) establish a target for the prevention and
14	treatment of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
15	that, by 2013, will reach at least 80 percent of preg-
16	nant women in those countries most affected by HIV/
17	AIDS in which the United States has HIV/AIDS pro-
18	grams;
19	"(2) establish a target that, by 2013, the propor-
20	tion of children receiving care and treatment under
21	this Act is proportionate to their numbers within the
22	population of HIV infected individuals in each coun-
23	try;
24	"(3) integrate care and treatment with preven-
25	tion of mother-to-child transmission of HIV programs

 $to \ \ improve \ \ outcomes \ \ for \ \ HIV\text{-affected} \ \ women \ \ and$

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1	families as soon as is feasible and support strategies
2	that promote successful follow-up and continuity of
3	care of mother and child;
4	"(4) expand programs designed to care for chil-
5	dren orphaned by, affected by, or vulnerable to HIV/
6	AIDS;
7	"(5) ensure that women in prevention of mother-
8	to-child transmission of HIV programs are provided
9	with, or referred to, appropriate maternal and child
0	services; and
11	"(6) develop a timeline for expanding access to
12	more effective regimes to prevent mother-to-child
13	transmission of HIV, consistent with the national
14	policies of countries in which programs are adminis-
15	tered under this Act and the goal of achieving uni-
16	versal use of such regimes as soon as possible.".
17	SEC. 308. ANNUAL REPORT ON PREVENTION OF MOTHER-
18	TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV.
19	Section 313(a) of the United States Leadership
20	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003
21	(22 U.S.C. 7653(a)) is amended by striking "5 years" and
22	inserting "10 years".

1	SEC. 309. PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANS-
2	MISSION EXPERT PANEL.
3	Section 312 of the United States Leadership Against
4	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
5	U.S.C. 7652) is amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"(c) Prevention of Mother-to-Child Trans-
7	MISSION EXPERT PANEL.—
8	"(1) Establishment.—The Global AIDS Coor-
9	dinator shall establish a panel of experts to be known
10	as the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission
11	Panel (referred to in this subsection as the 'Panel')
12	to—
13	"(A) provide an objective review of activi-
14	ties to prevent mother-to-child transmission of
15	HIV; and
16	"(B) provide recommendations to the Global
17	AIDS Coordinator and to the appropriate con-
18	gressional committees for scale-up of mother-to-
19	child transmission prevention services under this
20	Act in order to achieve the target established in
21	subsection (b)(1).
22	"(2) Membership.—The Panel shall be con-
23	vened and chaired by the Global AIDS Coordinator,
24	who shall serve as a nonvoting member. The Panel
25	shall consist of not more than 15 members (excluding
26	the Global AIDS Coordinator) to be appointed by the

1	Global AIDS Coordinator not later than 1 year after
2	the date of the enactment of this Act, including—
3	"(A) 2 members from the Department of
4	Health and Human Services with expertise re-
5	lating to the prevention of mother-to-child trans-
6	$mission \ activities;$
7	"(B) 2 members from the United States
8	Agency for International Development with ex-
9	pertise relating to the prevention of mother-to-
10	$child\ transmission\ activities;$
11	"(C) 2 representatives from among health
12	ministers of national governments of foreign
13	countries in which programs under this Act are
14	administered;
15	"(D) 3 members representing organizations
16	implementing prevention of mother-to-child
17	transmission activities under this Act;
18	"(E) 2 health care researchers with expertise
19	relating to global HIV/AIDS activities; and
20	"(F) representatives from among patient
21	advocate groups, health care professionals, per-
22	sons living with HIV/AIDS, and non-govern-
23	mental organizations with expertise relating to
24	the prevention of mother-to-child transmission
25	activities, giving priority to individuals in for-

1	eign countries in which programs under this Act
2	are administered.
3	"(3) Duties of panel.—The Panel shall—
4	"(A) assess the effectiveness of current ac-
5	tivities in reaching the target described in sub-
6	section (b)(1);
7	"(B) review scientific evidence related to the
8	provision of mother-to-child transmission preven-
9	tion services, including programmatic data and
10	data from clinical trials;
11	"(C) review and assess ways in which the
12	Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordi-
13	nator collaborates with international and multi-
14	lateral entities on efforts to prevent mother-to-
15	child transmission of HIV in affected countries;
16	"(D) identify barriers and challenges to in-
17	creasing access to mother-to-child transmission
18	prevention services and evaluate potential mech-
19	anisms to alleviate those barriers and challenges;
20	"(E) identify the extent to which stigma has
21	hindered pregnant women from obtaining HIV
22	counseling and testing or returning for results,
23	and provide recommendations to address such
24	stigma and its effects;

1	"(F) identify opportunities to improve link-
2	ages between mother-to-child transmission pre-
3	vention services and care and treatment pro-
4	grams; and
5	"(G) recommend specific activities to facili-
6	tate reaching the target described in subsection
7	(b)(1).
8	"(4) Report.—
9	"(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
10	after the date on which the Panel is first con-
11	vened, the Panel shall submit a report con-
12	taining a detailed statement of the recommenda-
13	tions, findings, and conclusions of the Panel to
14	$the \ appropriate \ congressional \ committees.$
15	"(B) AVAILABILITY.—The report submitted
16	under subparagraph (A) shall be made available
17	to the public.
18	"(C) Consideration by coordinator.—
19	The Coordinator shall—
20	"(i) consider any recommendations
21	contained in the report submitted under
22	subparagraph (A); and
23	"(ii) include in the annual report re-
24	quired under section 104A(f) of the Foreign
25	Assistance Act of 1961 a description of the

1	activities conducted in response to the rec-
2	ommendations made by the Panel and an
3	explanation of any recommendations not
4	implemented at the time of the report.
5	"(5) Authorization of Appropriations.—
6	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Panel
7	such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal
8	years 2009 through 2011 to carry out this section.
9	"(6) Termination.—The Panel shall terminate
10	on the date that is 60 days after the date on which
11	the Panel submits the report to the appropriate con-
12	gressional committees under paragraph (4).".
13	TITLE IV—FUNDING
14	ALLOCATIONS
15	SEC. 401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
16	(a) In General.—Section 401(a) of the United States
17	Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
18	Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7671(a)) is amended by striking
19	"\$3,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 through
20	2008" and inserting "\$48,000,000,000 for the 5-year period
21	beginning on October 1, 2008".
22	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
23	gress that the appropriations authorized under section
24	401(a) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS,
25	Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 as amended by sub-

1	section (a), should be allocated among fiscal years 2009
2	through 2013 in a manner that allows for the appropria-
3	tions to be gradually increased in a manner that is con-
4	sistent with program requirements, absorptive capacity,
5	and priorities set forth in such Act, as amended by this
6	Act.
7	SEC. 402. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
8	Section 402(b) of the United States Leadership
9	Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003
10	(22 U.S.C. 7672(b)) is amended by striking "an effective
11	distribution of such amounts would be" and all that follows
12	through "10 percent of such amounts" and inserting "10
13	percent should be used".
14	SEC. 403. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.
15	Section 403 of the United States Leadership Against
16	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22
17	U.S.C. 7673) is amended—
18	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
19	lows:
20	"(a) Balanced Funding Requirement.—
21	"(1) In General.—The Global AIDS Coordi-
22	nator shall—
23	"(A) provide balanced funding for preven-
24	tion activities for sexual transmission of HIV/
25	AIDS; and

"(B) ensure that activities promoting abstinence, delay of sexual debut, monogamy, fidelity, and partner reduction are implemented and funded in a meaningful and equitable way in the strategy for each host country based on objective epidemiological evidence as to the source of infections and in consultation with the government of each host county involved in HIV/AIDS prevention activities.

"(2) Prevention Strategy.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Global AIDS Coordinator shall establish an HIV sexual transmission prevention strategy governing the expenditure of funds authorized under this Act to prevent the sexual transmission of HIV in any host country with a generalized epidemic.

"(B) REPORT.—In each host country described in subparagraph (A), if the strategy established under subparagraph (A) provides less than 50 percent of the funds described in subparagraph (A) for activities promoting abstinence, delay of sexual debut, monogamy, fidelity, and partner reduction, the Global AIDS Coordinator shall, not later than 30 days after the

issuance of this strategy, report to the appropriate congressional committees on the justification for this decision.

- "(3) Exclusion.—Programs and activities that implement or purchase new prevention technologies or modalities, such as medical male circumcision, public education about risks to acquire HIV infection from blood exposures, promoting universal precautions, investigating suspected nosocomial infections, pre-exposure pharmaceutical prophylaxis to prevent transmission of HIV, or microbicides and programs and activities that provide counseling and testing for HIV or prevent mother-to-child prevention of HIV, shall not be included in determining compliance with paragraph (2).
- "(4) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, and annually thereafter as part of the annual report required under section 104A(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b—2(e)), the President shall—

24 "(A) submit a report on the implementation 25 of paragraph (2) for the most recently concluded

1	fiscal year to the appropriate congressional com-
2	$mittees;\ and$
3	"(B) make the report described in subpara-
4	graph (A) available to the public.";
5	(2) in subsection (b)—
6	(A) by striking "fiscal years 2006 through
7	2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009 through
8	2013"; and
9	(B) by striking "vulnerable children affected
10	by" and inserting "other children affected by, or
11	vulnerable to,"; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(c) Funding Allocation.—For each of the fiscal
14	years 2009 through 2013, more than half of the amounts
15	appropriated for bilateral global HIV/AIDS assistance pur-
16	suant to section 401 shall be expended for—
17	"(1) antiretroviral treatment for HIV/AIDS;
18	"(2) clinical monitoring of HIV-seropositive peo-
19	ple not in need of antiretroviral treatment;
20	"(3) care for associated opportunistic infections;
21	"(4) nutrition and food support for people living
22	with HIV/AIDS; and
23	"(5) other essential HIV/AIDS-related medical
24	care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

1	"(d) Treatment, Prevention, and Care Goals.—
2	For each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2013—
3	"(1) the treatment goal under section $402(a)(3)$
4	shall be increased above 2,000,000 by at least the per-
5	centage increase in the amount appropriated for bi-
6	lateral global HIV/AIDS assistance for such fiscal
7	year compared with fiscal year 2008;
8	"(2) any increase in the treatment goal under
9	section 402(a)(3) above the percentage increase in the
10	amount appropriated for bilateral global HIV/AIDS
11	assistance for such fiscal year compared with fiscal
12	year 2008 shall be based on long-term requirements,
13	epidemiological evidence, the share of treatment needs
14	being met by partner governments and other sources
15	of treatment funding, and other appropriate factors;
16	"(3) the treatment goal under section 402(a)(3)
17	shall be increased above the number calculated under
18	paragraph (1) by the same percentage that the aver-
19	age United States Government cost per patient of pro-
20	viding treatment in countries receiving bilateral HIV/
21	AIDS assistance has decreased compared with fiscal
22	year 2008; and
23	"(4) the prevention and care goals established in
24	clauses (i) and (iv) of section 104A(b)(1)(A) of the
25	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b-

1	2(b)(1)(A)) shall be increased consistent with epide-
2	miological evidence and available resources.".
3	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
4	SEC. 501. MACHINE READABLE VISA FEES.
5	(a) Fee Increase.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
6	vision of law—
7	(1) not later than October 1, 2010, the Secretary
8	of State shall increase by \$1 the fee or surcharge au-
9	thorized under section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations
10	Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Pub-
11	lic Law 103–236; 8 U.S.C. 1351 note) for processing
12	machine readable nonimmigrant visas and machine
13	readable combined border crossing identification
14	cards and nonimmigrant visas; and
15	(2) not later than October 1, 2013, the Secretary
16	shall increase the fee or surcharge described in para-
17	graph (1) by an additional \$1.
18	(b) Deposit of Amounts.—Notwithstanding section
19	140(a)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fis-
20	cal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236; 8 U.S.C.
21	1351 note), fees collected under the authority of subsection

22 (a) shall be deposited in the Treasury.

1	TITLE VI—EMERGENCY PLAN					
2	FOR INDIAN SAFETY AND					
3	HEALTH					
4	SEC. 601. EMERGENCY PLAN FOR INDIAN SAFETY AND					
5	HEALTH.					
6	(a) Establishment of Fund.—There is established					
7	in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known					
8	as the "Emergency Fund for Indian Safety and Health"					
9	(referred to in this section as the "Fund"), consisting of					
10	such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund under sub-					
11	section (b).					
12	(b) Transfers to Fund.—					
13	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-					
14	propriated to the Fund, out of funds of the Treasury					
15	not otherwise appropriated, \$2,000,000,000 for the 5-					
16	year period beginning on October 1, 2008.					
17	(2) Availability of amounts.—Amounts de-					
18	posited in the Fund under this section shall—					
19	(A) be made available without further ap-					
20	propriation;					
21	(B) be in addition to amounts made avail-					
22	able under any other provision of law; and					
23	(C) remain available until expended.					
24	(c) Expenditures From Fund.—On request by the					
25	Attorney General the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-					

- 1 retary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the
- 2 Treasury shall transfer from the Fund to the Attorney Gen-
- 3 eral, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Health
- 4 and Human Services, as appropriate, such amounts as the
- 5 Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Sec-
- 6 retary of Health and Human Services determines to be nec-
- 7 essary to carry out the emergency plan under subsection
- 8 *(f)*.

9 (d) Transfers of Amounts.—

- 10 (1) In General.—The amounts required to be
- 11 transferred to the Fund under this section shall be
- transferred at least monthly from the general fund of
- the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates
- made by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 15 (2) Adjustments.—Proper adjustment shall be
- made in amounts subsequently transferred to the ex-
- tent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the
- amounts required to be transferred.
- 19 (e) Remaining Amounts.—Any amounts remaining
- 20 in the Fund on September 30 of an applicable fiscal year
- 21 may be used by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the
- 22 Interior, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services
- 23 to carry out the emergency plan under subsection (f) for
- 24 any subsequent fiscal year.

1	(f) Emergency Plan.—Not later than 1 year after the					
2	date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, the Sec-					
3	retary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Health and					
4	Human Services, in consultation with Indian tribes (as de-					
5	fined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and					
6	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)), shall jointly					
7	establish an emergency plan that addresses law enforcement					
8	water, and health care needs of Indian tribes under which,					
9	for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019, of amounts in					
10	the Fund—					
11	(1) the Attorney General shall use—					
12	(A) 18.5 percent for the construction, reha-					
13	bilitation, and replacement of Federal Indian de-					
14	$tention\ facilities;$					
15	(B) 1.5 percent to investigate and prosecute					
16	crimes in Indian country (as defined in section					
17	1151 of title 18, United States Code);					
18	(C) 1.5 percent for use by the Office of Jus-					
19	tice Programs for Indian and Alaska Native pro					
20	grams; and					
21	(D) 0.5 percent to provide assistance to—					
22	(i) parties to cross-deputization or					
23	other cooperative agreements between State					
24	or local governments and Indian tribes (as					
25	defined in section 102 of the Federally Rec-					

1	ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25
2	U.S.C. 479a)) carrying out law enforcement
3	activities in Indian country; and
4	(ii) the State of Alaska (including po-
5	litical subdivisions of that State) for car-
6	rying out the Village Public Safety Officer
7	Program and law enforcement activities on
8	Alaska Native land (as defined in section 3
9	of Public Law 103–399 (25 U.S.C. 3902));
10	(2) the Secretary of the Interior shall—
11	(A) deposit 15.5 percent in the public safety
12	and justice account of the Bureau of Indian Af-
13	fairs for use by the Office of Justice Services of
14	the Bureau in providing law enforcement or de-
15	tention services, directly or through contracts or
16	compacts with Indian tribes under the Indian
17	Self-Determination and Education Assistance
18	Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.); and
19	(B) use 50 percent to implement require-
20	ments of Indian water settlement agreements
21	that are approved by Congress (or the legislation
22	to implement such an agreement) under which
23	the United States shall plan, design, rehabilitate,
24	or construct, or provide financial assistance for
25	the planning, design, rehabilitation, or construc-

1	tion of, water supply or delivery infrastructure						
2	that will serve an Indian tribe (as defined in						
3	section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and						
4	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)); and						
5	(3) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-						
6	ices, acting through the Director of the Indian Heal						
7	Service, shall use 12.5 percent to provide, directly						
8	through contracts or compacts with Indian tribes						
9	under the Indian Self-Determination and Educatio						
10	Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)—						
11	(A) contract health services;						
12	(B) construction, rehabilitation, and re-						
13	placement of Indian health facilities; and						
14	(C) domestic and community sanitation fa-						
15	cilities serving members of Indian tribes (as de-						
16	fined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determina-						
17	tion and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C.						
18	450b)) pursuant to section 7 of the Act of August						
19	5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a).						

Attest:

Secretary.

110TH CONGRESS H.R. 5501

AMENDMENT